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The Mercury

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NEWPORT, R. I.

Established June, 1875, and is now in its one hundred and sixty-sixth year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of forty-eight columns filled with interesting reading—editorial, state, local and general news, well selected miscellany, and valuable farmers' and household departments. Reaching so many households in this and other states, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

Local Matters

TO LEASE FREEBODY PARK

The Rogers High School Athletic Association has voted to secure a lease of Freebody Park, if possible, as a place to stage all their athletic events. A special meeting of the Association was held on Thursday, at which details of the plan were laid before the organization by Messrs. Clarke and Carr of the School Committee. It was pointed out that much of the work of repair and maintenance could be done by the boys themselves, under proper supervision. Mr. Carr called attention to the fact that plans are under way for a track meet next spring, and he pledged himself to secure the prizes if such a meet is held.

The Association voted unanimously to adopt the plan, and appointed a committee to look into the matter, consisting of President James Lawton, Sub-Master Fred W. Johnstone, and Graduate Manager LeRoy Smith. The committee will report at a subsequent meeting.

Washington Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templars, will this year observe Washington's Birthday by a Ladies Night in Masonic Temple, which will be open to members of the Masonic fraternity and their ladies. The services of the Schubert Concert Company have been engaged, and after the close of the entertainment program, refreshments will be served and dancing will be enjoyed until midnight. The Concert Company consists of the Schubert Male Quartette, which is a unit of the Meistersingers, a well known contralto, a reader and an accompanist. A delightful evening is promised.

Mrs. Izetta M. Baxter, wife of Mr. Elijah Baxter, died very suddenly last week at the home of her daughter in Melrose Highlands. She was well known in Newport where she made her home for a number of years. She is survived by her husband, one son, Mr. Victor Baxter, and two daughters, Mrs. Beatrice French and Mrs. Leslie Robert Hicks.

Following a raid on premises off Burnside avenue, which the police pulled off on Sunday, a large still in full working order and a quantity of home made liquors were found and taken to the Police Station to await action by the court. The still was of considerable capacity and gave evidence of having been in use for some time.

It is announced from Boston that Rear Admiral William S. Sims is resting comfortably at the Massachusetts General Hospital after an operation for the removal of gall stones. The operation was a complete success without complications, and the Admiral is expected to make a quick recovery.

The Lions Club of Newport has assumed the responsibility of raising the \$1000 deficit which now encumbers the Henderson Home for Aged Men.

The police have been looking over the local restaurants in an effort to prevent violations of the liquor law. No booze was found.

HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENTS

The board of aldermen had a busy session on Tuesday evening, when replies were received to inquiries sent to the various public service companies in regard to the probabilities of completing work on Broadway. These replies were substantially gratifying to the board, as all the companies indicated that they had their work well in hand so that there need be little delay to the pavement layers when work can be resumed in the spring.

The Newport & Providence Railway announced through President Edward A. Brown that it is ready to cooperate when the pavement layers are ready. The Newport Street Railway has a large quantity of rails already on hand, and the plans are so well arranged that with one week's notice the Company can keep out of the way of the pavement workers. The Illuminating department and the telephone company both have their work well in hand, and the Gas Company will not cause any delay, although there is a bit of uncertainty about the location of a leak in one of their mains. Altogether, the prospect for rapid work on construction is very encouraging.

The new pavement on Bellevue avenue also came in for some discussion, and there is a question as to how much work can be done there this summer. Mr. Buckhout of the Water Company explained that it will be necessary to lay several miles of new pipe, with the necessary fittings and connections, and said that this would be some job. The company is ready to cooperate and to begin the work, but wanted information as to which end of the Avenue would be selected for first construction. The water company would make substantial progress before the first of May, but did not think it advisable to tear the street up from that time until Labor Day because of the presence of the summer visitors. The work is expected to cost the Company some \$50,000. The board wanted time to look into the matter before making a statement as to where the work would be started.

The matter of repairs to the police patrol, which was damaged in a recent accident, was brought up, and it was decided to have repairs made at once, but it is also felt that a new machine will be required, the present one having been in service for nine years. There is no appropriation available, however.

Chief Kirwin wants an underground conduit system on Broadway for the fire alarm cable, and he also wants the fire alarm box at Broadway and Malbone Road moved across the street to the corner of Bliss Road. This was referred to the committee on Broadway improvement.

A petition from the Telephone Company to tunnel under Thames street at the foot of Mary street, to carry a cable down the wharf, was referred to Alderman Hughes. Considerable routine business was transacted.

Mr. Edgar Richards, for a number of years chemical analyst in the government service at Washington, died at his home on Ayraut street on Monday after a short illness. He was retired from active duty a number of years ago, and had since made his home in Newport. He was of a very retiring disposition and his acquaintance was limited to a comparatively small circle. He had a wide reputation as a scientist and was held in the highest esteem by all who knew him.

Mr. Horace N. Hassard, the owner of the old stable property at Touro and Spring streets, proposes to tear down the wooden buildings and erect a large one-story fireproof garage, covering the whole property. Application has been made for a garage license and if this is granted, it is proposed to start work at once. This will be directly in the rear of the new court house, which is to be erected on the Sheffield site.

Brigadier General Montgomery M. Macomb, who died in Washington on Saturday, was well known in Newport, having married a daughter of the late Rear Admiral Stephen B. Luce, and having spent a considerable time in this city. He was placed upon the retired list some time ago, after a long period of distinguished service in the Army. He was a member of the leading clubs of Washington and New York.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN

At the weekly meeting of the board of aldermen on Thursday evening, the Bellevue avenue pavement was again discussed, and it was decided that when work is begun the start shall be made at the Coggeshall avenue end and proceed north as far as possible before June 1. It is the intention to stop work at that time for the summer months in order that the Avenue may not be torn up at the time of its greatest activity.

A resolution was adopted, requesting the Government authorities to change the name of Lime Rocks and Lime Rock Light in Newport harbor to Ida Lewis Rocks and Ida Lewis Light in honor of the woman who was keeper for so many years, and to whom so many heroic deeds are credited. Mr. Horatio B. Wood was the sponsor for the resolution before the board.

Chief Kirwin had a report on the matter of vacancies in the fire department, in response to the petition of Joseph H. Gill that he be appointed to the permanent department. The Chief said that Gill was No. 3 on the list of eligibles, and that others had cooperated by volunteering their services to hold the place of an unfortunate who had met with an accident and had a large family to support.

The application of Horace N. Hassard for a permit to erect a public garage at Touro and Spring streets was laid over for a week for further consideration after Building Inspector Douglas had stated that the plans conformed with the law. Many routine matters were disposed of.

WELFARE SOCIETY

The annual meeting of the Family Welfare Society, formerly the Charity Organization Society, was held in the rooms of the Newport Historical Society on Monday evening. Previous to the meeting some thirty of the officers and members enjoyed a dinner at the La Forge Cottage in honor of Dr. Lewis H. Putman, the new Director of the State Institutions.

Dr. Charles H. Johnson, formerly Director of the State Institutions, was the principal speaker at the annual meeting of the Society, being introduced by President Darius Baker. Various annual reports were received, showing the Society to be in a flourishing condition.

The new officers, elected by the members and the board of reference, are as follows:

President—Darius Baker.
Vice President—William W. Covell.
Treasurer—George W. Bachelier, Jr.

Auditor—Fred W. Johnstone.

Board of Reference—Herbert W. Lull, Stanley C. Hughes, Charlotte S. Burleigh, John J. Conron, David C. Caesar.

The annual communication of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 14, F. & A. M., was held in Masonic Temple on Friday evening. A turkey dinner was served at 6.30 o'clock, the Commandery Drill Corps officiating as waiters. District Deputy Grand Master Augustus F. Rose of Providence presided over the election and installed the officers, assisted by W. Bro. N. Arthur Miland as Master of Ceremonies.

Some days ago the vestry of Emmanuel Church extended a call to Rev. S. Taggart Steele of Morristown, N. J., but word has been received from him this week that he has decided to go to Baltimore, and thus is compelled to decline the call to Newport. The members of the vestry are now considering other possibilities, as the church has been without a permanent rector for some months.

Monday night was the coldest of the season in Newport, the temperature being well down toward zero, and being accompanied by high winds which made the weather even more unpleasant. The severe cold did not last long, however, the temperature on Wednesday being well above freezing.

Mr. John B. Greer, the veteran newsboy, informs us that today is the sixth anniversary of the explosion at the Torpedo Station, when several men were killed while working in a bomb-proof building during the war. As usual, Mr. Greer will place a bouquet of carnations on their graves.

FRANCIS T. SHEA

A short life that had given unusual promise for a brilliant future came to an untimely close last Saturday when Francis T. Shea of this city passed away at Saranac Lake, N. Y., after several months of suffering. He was only 20 years of age, and until stricken by his fatal illness about a year ago, he had been an unusually rugged youth, being one of the leading athletes of the Rogers High School. He had been at Saranac Lake for a number of months, but his condition had failed to respond to treatment and he had failed steadily.

Mr. Shea was a son of Mary A. and the late Robert E. Shea, and grandson of Mr. Thomas C. Albion. He was extremely popular while attending Rogers High School, being a leading member of the various athletic teams, and being elected president of his class. He was graduated in June, 1921, and was at once made graduate manager of all the school teams. After graduation he went to work at once in the reportorial department of the Daily News, and was also local correspondent for a number of metropolitan newspapers. He had made good in every capacity and was highly esteemed by all with whom he came in contact.

He is survived by his mother, one sister and a younger brother. Funeral services were held at St. Joseph's Church on Wednesday, and were attended by a large number of friends. The interment was in St. Columba's Cemetery. The floral offerings were unusually beautiful, filling two automobiles.

BENJAMIN H. DAWLEY

Benjamin H. Dawley of this city died at the Soldiers' Home in Bristol on Monday after a considerable illness. He was born in Newport on February 15, 1839, a son of the late George Dawley. He was one of Newport's well known hack drivers of the olden time, and had a wide acquaintance among the visitors to this city. He retired from this occupation some years ago, and had been a resident of the Soldiers' Home for a little more than a year.

He enlisted in the Fourth Rhode Island Infantry during the Civil War and took part in a number of important engagements. He was a member of Lawton-Warren Post, G. A. R., and took a deep interest in its affairs. He is survived by a daughter, Mrs. E. E. Barlow of Providence.

EDWIN R. SMITH

Lawton-Warren Post lost another member by death last Saturday morning, when Edwin R. Smith passed away at his home on Elm street, at the age of 79 years. He was a painter by trade and was employed at the Old Colony shops here for many years. He enlisted in the Seventh Rhode Island Regiment in March, 1865, and served until the end of the war. He joined Charles E. Lawton Post in 1886, and became a member of Lawton-Warren Post at the time of the consolidation.

He is survived by one son, Mr. Herbert G. Smith, a conductor on the New Haven Road; also by a brother, Mr. George B. Smith, and a sister, Miss Emily P. Smith.

THEODORE O. CARR

Mr. Theodore O. Carr, a well known resident of Newport, died at his home on Prospect Hill street late last week, after a short illness. He was 56 years of age, and death was due to pleuro-pneumonia. He was a carpenter by trade and had been employed upon many prominent buildings. He is survived by a widow, who was a daughter of the late Arthur H. Washburn, and one daughter. He also leaves a brother, Mr. George H. Carr of Jamestown. Mr. Carr was long a member of Trinity Church, and was prominent in the church activities.

An inventory of the personal estate of the late James J. Van Alen has been filed in the Probate Court, showing a valuation of \$2,039,311.33. This is considerably less than the popular opinion judged it to be worth. In addition to his personal estate, however, there are large holdings of real estate, including the valuable property known as "Wakehurst" in Newport.

MIDDLETOWN

(From our regular correspondent)

At the regular session of the probate court held on Monday, January 21, the following estates were passed upon:

Estate of Adeline Pike Packard—Petition of Daniel A. Carter, administrator, for permission to sell property at private sale, was granted.

Estate of Robert Lane—Petition of Mary M. Johnson to be appointed guardian was given a hearing, Mortimer A. Sullivan appearing as counsel for petitioner. Lane is working in Tiverton, being out on parole from the State Hospital for Mental Diseases.

Mary Thompson, a visitor of the Hospital, was appointed guardian ad litem. Contention was made that Lane had no legal residence in Middletown and was not within the jurisdiction of the probate court. Counsel for petitioner maintained to the contrary. It was stated he had been committed to the State Hospital in 1906 or 1907, and it was uncertain whether he was then living in Middletown or Newport. In order to obtain further information as to his residence at time of commitment, the hearing was adjourned and the petition continued to the third Monday in February.

Estate of James R. Chase—Will was proved and letters testamentary directed to issue to William R. Harvey, as Executor. Bond was required in the sum of \$30,000, with the American Surety Company of New York as surety. Edward A. Brown appraiser.

Estate of Maria Gracia de Simas—The first and final account of Albert L. Chase, administrator, was referred to the third Monday in February with an order of notice.

Estate of Thomas S. Lawton—The first and final account of Nettie M. Coggeshall, executrix, was referred to the third Monday in February and notice of its pendency directed to be published.

Estate of George A. Read—The petition of Frank L. Tinkham to file and record an exemplified copy of will was continued to the third Monday in February and notice ordered thereon.

Estate of Rhoda A. Chase—A notice was received from Marshall Dennis, withdrawing his claim of \$789, which was ordered on file.

Estate of Mary B. Rookstaver—Robert M. Franklin as attorney presented the petition of Mary A. Knoblach, to have an exemplified copy of will filed and recorded, which was referred to the third Monday in February with an order of notice.

In Town Council, Edward E. Peckham and John Nicholson were appointed auctioneers, William H. Sisson Town Forest Warden and William L. Brown Coroner, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Benjamin W. Peckham.

Agnes B. Ward, Town Treasurer, was directed to give bond in the sum of \$30,000, with the American Surety Company of New York as surety.

James C. Elliott complained of the condition of Valley Road, and that it was difficult to transport any commodities over the same. His family were willing to give the town many loads of stone, if an effort was made to improve this highway. Councilmen John H. Spooner and Charles S. Ritchie were appointed a committee to view the road and determine some plan for its improvement.

St. George's School was granted permission, at its own cost and expense, to have a practice drill on its grounds by the men operating the fire apparatus, in order to facilitate its use in case of fire.

The report of David F. Easterbrook concerning his audit of the books and accounts of the Town Treasurer, was received and ordered on file.

Accounts were allowed and ordered paid as follows: Highway Department—John H. Spooner, for cleaning gutters and carting gravel, Road Dist. No. 1, \$17.50; Peckham Bros., for K. P. applied to Road Dist. No. 2, \$15; Peckham Bros. Co., for K. P. and cr. stone to Road Dist. No. 3, \$72.76; Joseph A. Peckham, for repairs to highways in Road Dist. No. 4, \$58.60; Charles S. Ritchie, for removing wall to Boulevard, \$64.80; Charles S. Ritchie, for pruning trees, \$7.85; Fire Dept.—A. P. Jennings, for 6 pairs fire pants, \$57; Combination Ladder Co., for charging hand extinguishers, 1 axe, and 1 exhaust pipe for Reo, \$32.35; F. A. Asserson, for dressing wounded finger of D. A. Brown, \$11; James W. Barker, for maintaining and operating fire apparatus in November, \$77.98; same for December, \$48.96; Broadway Hardware Co., for supplies for fire apparatus, \$13.09. Miscellaneous—Charles Peckham, for making out deeds of burial lots, \$13; D. F. Easterbrook, for examining books of Town Treasurer, \$25; Pinniger & Manchester Co., for 2 tons egg coal and carting, \$36; Newport Electric Corp., for electric light at town hall during November, \$2.38; New England Tel. & Tel. Co., for use of three telephones during January, \$7.36; Robert M. Franklin, for services as attorney in case of Silvia vs. Durfee, \$18; Chase & Chase, for paper furnished Town Treasurer's office, \$3; Howard R. Peckham, for services as Tax Assessor for 1923, \$50; John L. Simmons, Jr., for services as Tax Assessor for 1923, \$50; Dr. A. Chase Sanford, for examining pupils of six schools, \$30; the T. T. Adman Corp., for advertising notice of Tax Collector, \$5; Mercury Publishing Co., for printing tax bills and notices, \$34.60; Louise H. Stewart, for assistance in town clerk's office for 5 weeks, \$50; Newport Hospital, for board and care of Marjorie Carr, \$49; Newport Hospital, for board and care of Marjorie Stevens, \$33.25; Thomas G. Ward, for services as Town Sergeant, \$5; Thomas G. Ward, for services as janitor at town hall, \$14.50; Alan R. Wheeler, for one month's salary of Public Health Nurse, \$100.

PORTSMOUTH

(From our regular correspondent)

Pomona Grange

The first meeting of the year of Newport County Pomona Grange was held recently at Fair Hall. Worthy Master Mrs. Florence M. Sutcliffe presided.

The lecturer, Mrs. William M. Spooner, Past Master of Aquidneck Grange, presented her yearly report, and gave a report of a recent lecturers' conference in Providence. Reports of the six subordinate granges were given. It was stated that the first Juvenile Grange was installed January 12 by Juvenile State Deputy Mrs. Sutcliffe, with 18 charter members.

Mrs. Warren R. Sherman, treasurer of the Flower fund, gave her report and was re-appointed for the coming two years.

An ebony and silver gavel and marble gavel block was awarded to Portsmouth Grange in a contest. This is the second in which the Grange has won it. Portsmouth Grange will have to win it another year before the prize is their permanent possession.

During the lecturer's hour, appropriate readings were given and remarks for the good of the Order were given by Mrs. Carrie Smith Beauregard of East Woonsocket, and Mr. Gadenier and others.

The meeting adjourned, and a supper of cold meat, salad, rolls, brown bread, coffee and pies, was served in the dining room.

In the evening the biennial installation of officers was conducted by Mr. Gardner, assisted by Miss Bessie Hunt of Little Compton as marshal, and Mrs. Lester Cory, Worthy Master of Nonquit Grange and Mrs. Alton Barker, both of Tiverton as aides. The following officers were seated:

Worthy Master—Mrs. Florence M. Sutcliffe.
Overseer—William T. H. Soule.
Lecturer—Mrs. Annie White.
Steward—William H. Main.
Assistant Steward—Clayton Gifford.
Chaplain—Mrs. Helen A. Wilcox.
Treasurer—William S. Slocum.
Secretary—Mrs. George R. Chase.

Gate Keeper—George Durfee.
Ceres—Mrs. William T. H. Soule.
Pomona—Mrs. Ferdinand Armstrong.

Flora—Mrs. Barclay Gifford.
Lady Assistant Steward—Mrs. William T. Wood.
Member of Executive Committee—J. Lincoln Sherman.

All the officers were installed, with the exception of the treasurer, Mr. William Slocum, who was unable to be present. Eight candidates were obligated in the fifth degree by Worthy Master Sutcliffe.

The lecturer's program comprised an address by Mr. Gardner, vocal solos and remarks by other members and officers. The next meeting will be held at Tiverton Four Corners with the Nonquit Grange.

The regular meeting of Eureka Chapter, No. 19, Order of the Eastern Star, was held on Monday evening at Eureka Hall. A play entitled "Clancy's Kids," was to have been given by the Children's Dramatic Club of New Bedford, but this was postponed as two of the children are ill with diphtheria and several others are ill. A short play was given by some of the members.

The annual meeting of the Newport County Agricultural Society was held on Monday evening at Fair Hall. A history of the Society from its beginning at Oakland Hall to the present date, was read by Mr. I. Lincoln Sherman, who has been the president of this society since its beginning. Mr. Sherman was re-elected. The officers are as follows:

President—I. Lincoln Sherman.
Vice Presidents—Arthur A. Sherman, Charles L. Sherman and D. Frank Hall.
Secretary—James R. Chase, 2nd.
Treasurer—Warren R. Sherman.
Auditor—Charles Gifford.
Director for five years—William A. S. Cummings.

The board of directors was increased by two members, Robert W. Smith and Paul FitzSimons.

Advisory Committee to the Board—Mrs. William H. Soule, Mrs. Arthur A. Sherman, Miss Evelyn Chase, Miss Clover Hamby, Mrs. William B. Anthony, Mrs. D. Frank Hall.

Advisory Committee to the Farm Bureau—Percival B. Sherman.

The building committee will be composed of the officers.

St. Paul's Auxiliary to the Newport Chapter of American Red Cross Society held a meeting on Friday evening at the Portsmouth Library.

THE EVIL SHEPHERD

(Continued from Page 3)

himself even able to derive a certain half-fearful pleasure from the thought of meeting again the woman who, together with her terrible story, had never for one moment been out of his thoughts. Andrew Wilmore, who had observed his action, spoke of it as they settled down to lunch.

"So you are going to keep your engagement tonight, Francis?" he observed.

The latter nodded.

"After all, why not?" he asked, a little defiantly. "It ought to be interesting."

"Well, there's nothing of the world's criminal, at any rate, about Oliver Hilditch," Wilmore declared. "Neither, if one comes to think of it, does his wife appear to be the prototype of suffering virtue. I wonder if you are wise to go, Francis?"

"Why not?" the man who had asked himself that question a dozen times already, demanded.

"Because," Wilmore replied coolly, "underneath that steely hardness of manner for which your profession is responsible, you have a vein of sentiment, of chivalrous sentiment, I should say, which some day or other is bound to get you into trouble. The woman is beautiful enough to turn any one's head. As a matter of fact, I believe that you are more than half in love with her already."

Francis Ledsam sat where the sunlight fell upon his strong, forceful face, shone, too, upon the table with its simple but pleasant appointments, upon the tankard of beer by his side, upon the plate of roast beef to which he was already doing ample justice. He laughed with the easy confidence of a man awakened from some haunting nightmare, relieved to find his feet once more firm upon the ground.

"I have been a fool to take the whole matter so seriously, Andrew," he declared. "I expect to walk back to Charles street tonight, disilluminated. The man will probably present me with a gold pencil case, and the woman—"

"Well, what about the woman?" Wilmore asked, after a brief pause.

"Oh, I don't know," Francis declared, a little impatiently. "The woman is the mystery, of course. Probably my brain was a little over-excited when I came out of court, and what I imagined to be an epic was nothing more than a tissue of exaggerations from a disappointed wife. However, I'm sure I'm doing the right thing to go there."

The two men returned to town together afterwards, Wilmore to the club and Francis to his rooms in Charles street to prepare for dinner. At a few minutes to eight he rang the bell of number 10 B, Hill street, and found his host and hostess awaiting him in the small drawing-room into which he was ushered. It seemed to him that the woman, still colorless, again marvelously gowned, greeted him coldly. His host, however, was almost too effusive. There was no other guest, but the prompt announcement of dinner dispelled what might have been a few moments of embarrassment after Oliver Hilditch's almost too cordial greeting. The woman laid her fingers upon her guest's coat sleeve. The trio crossed the little hall almost in silence.

Dinner was served in a small white Georgian dining room, with every appearance of almost barbaric luxury. The only light in the room was thrown upon the table by two purple-shaded electric lamps, and the servants who waited seemed to pass backwards and forwards like shadows in some mysterious twilight—even the faces of the three diners themselves were out of the little pool of light until they leaned forward. The dinner was chosen with taste and restraint, the wines were not only costly but rare. A watchful butler, attended now and then by a trim parlor maid, superintended the service. Only once, when she ordered a bowl of flowers removed from the table, did their mistress address either of them. Conversation after the first few sentences speedily became almost a monologue. One man talked whilst the others listened, and the man who talked was Oliver Hilditch. He possessed the rare gift of imparting color and actuality in a few phrases to the strange places of which he spoke, of bringing the very thrill of strange happenings into the shadowy room. It seemed that there was scarcely a country of the world which he had not visited, a country, that is to say, where men congregated, for he admitted that the first that he was a city worshiper, that the empty places possessed no charm for him.

"I am not even a sportsman," he confessed once, half apologetically, in reply to a question from his guest. My only desire has been to reach the next place where men and women were. Some day we will talk of them."

"Tell me," Francis asked his host, during one of the brief pauses in the conversation, "have you ever tried to analyze this interest of yours in human beings and crowded cities, this hatred of solitude and empty spaces?"

Oliver Hilditch smiled thoughtfully, and gazed at a salted almond which he was just balancing between the tips of his fingers.

"I think," he said simply, "it is because I have no soul."

"That is well-known," was the brief reply.

"What measure of conscience can a man have," Oliver Hilditch argued blandly, "who pleads for the innocent and guilty alike with the same unqualified fervor? Confess, now, Mr. Ledsam—there is no object in being hypocritical. In this matter—have you not often pleaded for the guilty as though you believed them innocent?"

Hilditch's fingers strayed along his shirt-front until he found a certain

The three diners lingered for only a short time over their dessert. Afterwards, they passed together into a very delightful library. Hilditch excused himself for a moment.

"I have some cigars which I keep in my dressing room," he explained, "and which I am anxious for you to try. There is an electric stove there and I can regulate the temperature."

He departed, closing the door behind him. Francis came a little further into the room. His hostess, who had subsided into an easy chair and was holding a screen between her face and the fire, motioned him to seat himself opposite. He did so without words. He felt curiously and ridiculously tongue-tied. He fell to studying the woman instead of attempting the banality of pointless speech. From the smooth gloss of her burnished hair, to the daintiness of her low, black brocade shoes, she represented, so far as her physical and outward self were concerned, absolute perfection. No ornament was missing, no line or curve of her figure other than perfectly graceful. Yet even the fire's glow which she had seemed to dread brought no flush of color to her cheeks. Her appearance of complete lifelessness remained. It was as though some sort of crust had formed about her being, a condition which her very physical perfection seemed to render the more incomprehensible.

"You are surprised to see me here living with my husband, after what I told you yesterday afternoon?" she said calmly, breaking at last the silence which had reigned between them. "I am," he admitted.

"It seems unnatural to you, I suppose?"

"Entirely."

"You still believe all that I told you?"

"I must."

She looked at the door and raised her head a little, as though either listening or adjudging the time before her husband would return. Then she glanced across at him once more.

"Hated," she said, "does not always drive away. Sometimes it attracts."

Francis followed the other's movements with fascinated eyes. "The woman scarcely turned her head. Hilditch paused at the further end of the room, where there were a couple of gun cases, some fishing rods and a bag of golf clubs. From the latter he extracted a very ordinary-looking putter, and with it in his hands stroled back to them.

"Do you play golf, Ledsam?" he asked. "What do you think of that?"

Francis took the putter into his hand. It was a very ordinary club, which had apparently seen a good deal of service, so much, indeed, that the leather wrapping at the top was commencing to unroll. The maker's name was on the back of the blade, also the name of the professional from whom it had been purchased. Francis swung the implement mechanically with his wrists.

"There seems to be nothing extraordinary about the club," he pronounced. "It is very much like a creak I put with myself."

"Yet it contains a secret which would most certainly have hanged me," Oliver Hilditch declared pleasantly. "See!"

He held the shaft firmly in one hand and bent the blade away from it. In a moment or two it yielded and he commenced to unscrew it. A little exclamation escaped from Francis' lips. The woman looked on with fixed eyes.

"The join in the steel," Hilditch pointed out, "is so fine as to be undistinguishable by the naked eye. Yet when the blade comes off, like this, you see that although the weight is absolutely adjusted, the inside is hollow. The dagger itself is encased in this cotton wool to avoid any rattling. I put it away in rather a hurry the last time I used it, and as you see I forgot to clean it."

Francis staggered back and gripped at the mantelpiece. His eyes were filled with horror. Very slowly, and with the air of one engaged upon some interesting task, Oliver Hilditch had removed the blood-stained sheath of cotton wool from around the thin blade of a marvelous-looking stiletto, on which was also a long stain of encrusted blood.

"There is a handle," he went on, "which is perhaps the most ingenious thing of all. You touch a spring here, and behold!"

He pressed down two tiny supports which opened upon hinges about four inches from the top of the handle. There was now a complete slit.

"With this little weapon," he explained, "the point is so sharpened and the steel so wonderful that it is not necessary to stab. It has the perfection of a surgical instrument. You have only to lean it against a certain point in a man's anatomy, lunge ever so little and the whole thing is done. Come here, Mr. Ledsam, and I will show you the exact spot."

Francis made no movement. His eyes were fixed upon the weapon.

"If I had only known!" he muttered. "My dear fellow, if you had," the other protested soothingly, "you know perfectly well that it would not have made the slightest difference. Perhaps that little break in your voice would not have come quite so naturally, the little sweep of your arm towards me, the man whom a moment's thoughtlessness might sweep into Eternity, would have been a little stiffer, but what matter? You would still have done your best and you would probably still have succeeded. You don't care about trifling with Eternity, eh? Very well, I will find the place for you."

Hilditch's fingers strayed along his shirt-front until he found a certain

"That has sometimes been my duty," Francis acknowledged.

Hilditch laughed scornfully. "It is all part of the great hypocrisy of society," he proclaimed. "You have an extra glass of champagne for dinner at night and are congratulated by your friends because you have helped some poor devil to cheat the law, while all the time you know perfectly well, and so do your high-minded friends, that your whole attitude during those two hours of eloquence has been a lie. That is what first attracted me to you, Mr. Ledsam."

"I am sorry to hear it," Francis continued sadly. "The ethics of my profession—"

His host stopped him with a little wave of the hand.

"Spare me that," he begged. "While we are on the subject, though, I have a question to ask you. My lawyer told me, directly after he had retained you, that, although it would make no real difference to your pleading, it would be just as well for me to keep up my bluff of being innocent, even in private conversation with you. Why was that?"

"For the very obvious reason," Francis told him, "that we are not all such rogues and varginals as you seem to think. There is more satisfaction to me, at any rate, in saving an innocent man's life than a guilty one's."

"Come," he threatened, "I am going to be ill-natured. You have shown signs of smugness, a quality which I detest. I am going to rob you of some part of your self-satisfaction. Of course I killed Jordan. I killed him in the very chair in which you are now sitting."

There was a moment's intense silence. The woman was still fanning herself lazily. Francis leaned forward in his place.

"I do not wish to hear this!" he exclaimed harshly.

"Don't be foolish," his host replied, rising to his feet and strolling across the room. "You know the whole trouble of the prosecution. They couldn't discover the weapon, or anything like it, with which the deed was done. Now I'll show you something ingenious."

Francis followed the other's movements with fascinated eyes. "The woman scarcely turned her head. Hilditch paused at the further end of the room, where there were a couple of gun cases, some fishing rods and a bag of golf clubs. From the latter he extracted a very ordinary-looking putter, and with it in his hands stroled back to them.

"Do you play golf, Ledsam?" he asked. "What do you think of that?"

Francis took the putter into his hand. It was a very ordinary club, which had apparently seen a good deal of service, so much, indeed, that the leather wrapping at the top was commencing to unroll. The maker's name was on the back of the blade, also the name of the professional from whom it had been purchased. Francis swung the implement mechanically with his wrists.

"There seems to be nothing extraordinary about the club," he pronounced. "It is very much like a creak I put with myself."

"Yet it contains a secret which would most certainly have hanged me," Oliver Hilditch declared pleasantly. "See!"

He held the shaft firmly in one hand and bent the blade away from it. In a moment or two it yielded and he commenced to unscrew it. A little exclamation escaped from Francis' lips. The woman looked on with fixed eyes.

"The join in the steel," Hilditch pointed out, "is so fine as to be undistinguishable by the naked eye. Yet when the blade comes off, like this, you see that although the weight is absolutely adjusted, the inside is hollow. The dagger itself is encased in this cotton wool to avoid any rattling. I put it away in rather a hurry the last time I used it, and as you see I forgot to clean it."

Francis staggered back and gripped at the mantelpiece. His eyes were filled with horror. Very slowly, and with the air of one engaged upon some interesting task, Oliver Hilditch had removed the blood-stained sheath of cotton wool from around the thin blade of a marvelous-looking stiletto, on which was also a long stain of encrusted blood.

"There is a handle," he went on, "which is perhaps the most ingenious thing of all. You touch a spring here, and behold!"

He pressed down two tiny supports which opened upon hinges about four inches from the top of the handle. There was now a complete slit.

"With this little weapon," he explained, "the point is so sharpened and the steel so wonderful that it is not necessary to stab. It has the perfection of a surgical instrument. You have only to lean it against a certain point in a man's anatomy, lunge ever so little and the whole thing is done. Come here, Mr. Ledsam, and I will show you the exact spot."

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Children Cry for Fletcher's

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The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over thirty years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* on the wrapper all these years just to protect the coming generations. Do not be deceived. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

Never attempt to relieve your baby with a remedy that you would use for yourself.

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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Comfort—The Mother's Friend.

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Chas. H. Fletcher

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

spot. Then he leaned the dagger against it, his forefinger and second finger pressed against the hilt. His eyes were fixed upon his guest's. He seemed genuinely interested. Francis, glancing away for a moment, was suddenly conscious of a new horror. The woman had leaned a little forward in her easy-chair until she had attained almost a crouching position. Her eyes seemed to be measuring the distance from where she sat to that quivering thread of steel.

"You see, Ledsam," his host went on, "that point driven now at that angle would go clean through the vital—but I should like you to tell me in your own words."

Francis glanced around as though to be sure that they were not overheard. "Because," he replied, dropping his voice a little, but still speaking with great distinctness, "William Bull is a cunning and dangerous criminal whom I should prefer to see hanged."

"It would be a great achievement to get him off," Wilmore persisted. "The evidence is very weak in places."

"I believe that I could get him off," was the confident reply. "That is why I will not touch the brief. I think," Francis continued, "that I have already conveyed it to you indirectly, but here you are in plain words, Andrew. I have made up my mind that I will defend no man in future unless I am convinced of his innocence."

"That means—"

"It means practically the end of my career at the bar," Francis admitted. "I realize that absolutely. Fortunately, as you know, I am not dependent upon my earnings, and I have had a wonderful ten years."

"This is all because of the Hilditch affair, I suppose?"

"Entirely."

Wilmore was still a little puzzled. "You seem to imagine that you have something on your conscience as regards that business," he said boldly.

"I have," was the calm reply.

"Come," Wilmore protested, "I don't quite follow your line of thought. Granted that Hilditch was a desperate criminal whom by the exercise of your special gifts you saved from the law, surely his tragic death balanced the account between you and society?"

"It might have done," Francis admitted, "if he had really committed suicide."

Wilmore was genuinely startled. He looked at his companion curiously.

"What the devil do you mean, old chap?" he demanded. "Your own evidence at the inquest was practically conclusive as to that."

Francis glanced around him with apparent indifference, but in reality with keen and stealthy care.

"My evidence at the coroner's inquest," he confessed, "was a subtly concocted tissue of lies. I committed perjury freely. That is the real reason why I've been a little on the nervy side lately, and why I took these few months out of harness."

"Good God!" Wilmore exclaimed, sitting down unsteady the glass of brandy which he had just raised to his lips.

led when I said that Oliver Hilditch seemed depressed and nervous. I lied when I said that he expressed the deepest remorse for what he had done. There was every indication that night of the late which I happen to know existed between the woman and the man. I have not the faintest doubt in my mind but that she murdered him. In my judgment, she was perfectly justified in doing so."

"You see," he continued, argumentatively, "I was morally and actually responsible for the man's being brought back into society. And far worse than that, I was responsible for his being thrust back again upon his wife. Ergo, I was also responsible for what she did that night. The matter seems as plain as a pikestaff to me. I did what I could to atone, rightly or wrongly I don't matter, because it is over and done with. There you are, old fellow, now you know what's been making me nervous. I've committed wholesale perjury, but I acted according to my conscience and I think according to justice. The thing has worried me, I admit, but it has passed, and I'm glad it's off my chest. One more liqueur, Andrew, and if you want to we'll talk about my plans for the future."

The brandy was brought. Wilmore studied his friend curiously, not without some relief. Francis had lost the harassed and nervous appearance upon which his club friends had commented, which had been noticeable, even to a diminishing extent, upon the golf course at Brannchester. He was alert and eager. He had the air of a man upon the threshold of some enterprise dear to his heart.

"I have been through a queer experience," Francis continued presently, as he sipped his second liqueur. "Not only had I rather less than twelve hours to make up my mind whether I should commit a serious offense against the law, but a sensation which I always hoped that I might experience, has come to me in what I suppose I must call most unfortunate fashion."

"The woman?" Wilmore ventured.

Francis assented gloomily. There was a moment's silence. Wilmore, the melancholic, saw then a strange thing. He saw a light steal across his friend's stern face. He saw his eyes for a moment soften, the hard mouth relax, something incredible transforming, shine, as it were, out of the man's soul in that moment of self-revelation. It was gone like the momentary passing of a strange gleam of sunshine across a leaden sea, but those few seconds were sufficient. Wilmore knew well enough what had happened.

"Oliver Hilditch's wife," Francis went on, after a few minutes' pause, "presents an enigma which at present I cannot hope to solve. The fact that part of my heart. And it needs no force, either—just the slow pressure of these two fingers. What did you say, Margaret?" he inquired, breaking off abruptly.

The woman was seated upon the very edge of her chair, her eyes riveted upon the dagger. There was no change in her face, not a tremor in her tone.

"I said nothing," she replied. "I did not speak at all. I was just watching."

Hilditch turned back to his guest. "These two fingers," he repeated, "and a flick of the wrist—very little more than would be necessary for a thirty-yard putt right across the green."

Francis had recovered himself, had found his bearings to a certain extent. "I am sorry that you have told me this, Mr. Hilditch," he said, a little stiffly.

"Why?" was the puzzled reply. "I thought you would be interested."

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Comprising the best goods and styles to be found in foreign or domestic fabrics at 10 per cent. less than our regular prices. This we do in order to make room for our Spring and Summer styles, which we will receive about Feb. 15. We guarantee the make-up of our goods to be the best and to give general satisfaction.

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NEWPORT, R. I.

"I am interested to this extent," Francis declared, "I shall accept no more cases such as yours unless I am convinced of my client's innocence. I look upon your confession to me as being in the worst possible taste, and I regret very much my efforts on your behalf."

The woman was listening intently. Hilditch's expression was one of cynical wonder. Francis rose to his feet and moved across to his hostess.

"Mrs. Hilditch," he said, "will you allow me to make my apologies? Your husband and I have arrived at an understanding—or perhaps I should say a misunderstanding—which renders the acceptance of any further hospitality on my part impossible."

She held out the tips of her fingers. "I had no idea," she observed, with gentle sarcasm, "that you barristers were such purists morally. I thought you were rather proud of being the last hope of the criminal classes."

"Madam," Francis replied, "I am not proud of having saved the life of a self-confessed murderer, even though that man may be your husband."

Hilditch was laughing softly to himself as he escorted his departing guest to the door.

"You have a quaint sense of humor," Francis remarked.

"Pardon me," Oliver Hilditch begged, "but your last few words rather appealed to me. You must be a person of very scanty perceptions if you could spend the evening here and not understand that my death is the one thing in the world which would make my wife happy."

Francis walked home with these last words ringing in his ears. They seemed with him even in that brief period of troubled sleep which came to him when he had regained his rooms and turned in. They were there in the middle of the night when he was awakened, shivering, by the shrill summons of his telephone bell. He stood quaking before the instrument in his pajamas. It was the voice which, by reason of some ghastly premonition, he had dreaded to hear—level, composed, emotionless.

"Mr. Ledsam?" she inquired.

"I am Francis Ledsam," he assented. "Who wants me?"

"It is Margaret Hilditch speaking," she announced. "I felt that I must ring up and tell you of a very strange thing which happened after you left this evening."

"Go on," he begged hoarsely.

"After you left," she went on, "my husband persisted in playing with that curious dagger. He laid it against his heart, and sprated himself in the chair, which Mr. Jordan had occupied, in the same attitude. It was what he called a reconstruction. While he was holding it there, I think that he must have had a fit, or it may have been remorse, we shall never know. He called out, and I hurried across the room to him. I tried to snatch the dagger away—I did so, in fact—but I must have been too late. He had already applied that slight movement of the fingers which was necessary. The doctor has just left. He says that death must have been instantaneous."

"But this is horrible!" Francis cried out into the well of darkness.

"A person is on the way from Scotland Yard," the voice continued, without change or tremor. "When he has satisfied himself, I am going to bed. He is here now. Good-night!"

Francis tried to speak again, but his words beat against a wall of silence. He sat upon the edge of the bed, shivering. In that moment of agony he seemed to hear again the echo of Oliver Hilditch's mocking words:

"My death is the one thing in the world which would make my wife happy!"

(To be continued)

Starts With One Talent.

Caller—"And is this the new baby?" Fond Mother—"Isn't he splendid?" Caller—"Yes, indeed." Mother—"And so bright! See how intelligently he breathes."—Pearson's Weekly (London).

To Clean Silver.

To remove tarnish from silver easily, place it in a solution made by pouring a quart of boiling water on a teaspoonful of salt and a teaspoonful of soda in a bright new aluminum pan, of soda in a bright new aluminum pan.

Dog Had Rheumatism.

Fined for keeping a dog shut up in one room for seven years without exercise, a London woman pleaded that she could not take it out because of its rheumatism.

A Bad State.

After awhile, a state of constant indignation, first about one thing and then another, becomes ludicrous even to the indignant one, if he has a sense of humor.

New Woman Movement.

Women of Clarkdale, Miss., have organized a movement "to preserve the gracious courtesies which were once a distinguished feature of the old South."

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Saturday, January 26, 1924

A Bible 331 years old has been presented to a Masonic lodge in Minnesota. It was printed in England in 1693 and is said to be in a good state of preservation today.

Mrs. Harding, widow of President Harding, is to become an editor. She is to be the associate editor of the Marion Star, the paper her husband conducted for many years.

The Providence Journal says: "Senator John H. Greene, Jr., of Newport is being mentioned by the younger Democrats there as their delegate to the Democratic national convention. He is a supporter of Governor Smith of New York."

Our state legislators are worth something after all. Four of them, from Woonsocket, rescued a boy from drowning in a pond in Cumberland while on their way home Tuesday. The boy had gone down twice before the legislators reached him.

That 8-months old baby from St. Louis that had a tack removed from its lungs in a Pennsylvania hospital last Sunday, has recovered from the accident and has gone to its home in St. Louis. It is said to have been a very skillful operation.

The women of Rhode Island are unanimously opposed to the repeal of the Sherwood dry law enforcement act passed by the General Assembly two years ago. This was the unanimous vote of the Rhode Island Council of Women in session in Providence Wednesday. Their protest was sent to the state senate the same day.

That was a bold thief who took something like \$50,000 from the safe of the Board of State Roads in the State House in Providence one day last week. A resolution was introduced in the General Assembly Tuesday to appoint a committee to investigate the affair, which would seem to be a very proper proceeding.

The members of the Grand Army of the Republic are dying rapidly. Since we published the list of Lawton Warren Post a few weeks since, three members have died, leaving membership of twenty-one only. The last three members who have died are Peter Schneider, who died November 20, 1923, Edwin Smith, January 19, 1924, and Benjamin H. Dawley, January 21.

The Rhode Island bankers declare that the bonus bill, if passed, would be a severe draft on this state. A Providence banker says: "It would result in \$10,000,000 in real money being taken out of this State every year and distributed among other states. Not only that, for there would then be just so much less property upon which state and municipal taxes might be levied, and this condition would inevitably tend to raise the rate of these taxes. The situation would be bound to react seriously against every taxpayer in the state."

THE BIG POLITICAL CONVENTIONS

The Democratic National Convention, which assembles in New York City June 20, is likely to have a big contest on its hand before choice of a candidate is made. In that convention a two-thirds vote is required to nominate. It has happened several times that the candidate having a majority of the convention has not succeeded in capturing two-thirds of the votes. This was the case when Wilson was nominated the first time. Champ Clarke had a majority on first ballot, but Bryan's influence prevented his getting the necessary two-thirds. This year the avowed candidates thus far are McAdoo, now hailing from California, but all his life a New Yorker; Senator Underwood of Alabama, John W. Davis of West Virginia, Gov. Smith of New York, and Bryan's man from Florida, making five pronounced candidates, with a number more ready to shy their hats into the ring if a favorable opportunity should arise. All of which would indicate a prolonged session before the result is reached.

In the Republican convention, which meets in Cleveland June 10, President Coolidge seems to have a sure thing. He is gaining strength every day. He has already been assured of support from many states heretofore considered doubtful. State after state is pronouncing for him, and it looks more as if Hiram Johnson, the only other avowed candidate in the field, would not get even "honorable mention."

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Our state lawmakers began the fourth week of the session on Tuesday. They have very little to show for their labors thus far. No bills of importance came up Tuesday. The principal interest was in the hearing before the Committee on Special Legislation on the Democratic measure for a Constitutional convention to make a new charter for the state. This was the adjourned and final hearing on the bill. This bill was opposed by Claude R. Branch, Ira Lloyd Letts, and Mrs. Ray Rawlings, representing the Republican State Central Committee, and was advocated by a large number of speakers representing the Democratic party. The principal ground taken by the opponents of the bill was its unconstitutionality. Mr. Branch stated in his address that "The five judges of the Supreme Court of this state in 1893 were unanimously of the opinion that our present Constitution did not permit the holding of a constitutional convention, and in view of this, any lawyer would be rash if he should go so far as to say that it is now clear that a constitutional convention is legal." The opponents all claimed that the constitution itself provided the method of amendment or alteration and that was the only method for the legislature to act upon. These arguments were strongly opposed by the Democratic speakers. The hearing was a lively one. The crowd was an immense one, the hearing room being entirely inadequate to accommodate the mass, and the demonstrations of assent or disapproval were so pronounced that Chairman Peckham threatened to call off the hearing unless order could be maintained.

The senate on Wednesday had a long and bitter debate on the report of the special legislation committee in favor of the Republican organization plan to couple a budget commission with the abolition of the property qualification for the cities of the state. The report of the committee was defeated by a vote of 21 to 18, four Republican senators voting with the Democrats against the report of the committee. The Republican senators were Senators Sanderson, Rietzel, Evers and Sharpe. There is a vast amount of hard feeling manifest among the members of the senate and it is not all confined to one party. In the House Representative Peck introduced the annual appropriation bill, which carries with it an appropriation of \$5,277,718.59 to meet the expenses of the state for the year 1924. This is more than three times the amount required to run the state a few years ago.

Secretary of Agriculture Wallace, of President Coolidge's Cabinet, will be the chief speaker at the three days agricultural conference to be held in Providence March 4, 5 and 6. He will visit the Rhode Island State College at Kingston and address the students.

The next meeting of the Shriners of America will be held in Kansas City, Mo., June 6, 7 and 8. This will celebrate the 50th anniversary of the organization, and the Missourians intend and expect to make this the biggest gathering of the Order ever held.

William H. Thurber, the head of the well known Tilden-Thurber Company, of Providence, died at his home in West Barrington on Wednesday evening, after a two days' illness.

Weekly Calendar JANUARY 1924

| SUNDAY | MONDAY | TUESDAY | WEDNESDAY | THURSDAY | FRIDAY | SATURDAY |
|--------|--------|---------|-----------|----------|--------|----------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 29 | 30 | 31 | | | | |

New Moon, Jan. 6th, 7:49 morning.
1st Quarter, Jan. 13th, 5:46 evening.
Full Moon, Jan. 21st, 7:50 evening.
Last Quarter, Jan. 29th, 6:51 morning.

Deaths.

In this city, 18th inst., Theodore O. Carr, in his 55th year.
In this city, 18th inst., Charles C. Johnson.
In this city, 19th inst., Mary, daughter of Alexander and Mary Silvia.
In this city, 19th inst., Edwin R., son of the late William F. and Catherine Read Smith, in his 30th year.
In this city, 21st inst., Catherine, widow of Patrick Buckley.
In this city, 21st inst., Edgar Richards, of New York, in the 67th year of his age.
In this city, 22nd inst., Gerald, son of William H. and Mary A. Martin.
In this city, 25th inst., Thomas F., son of Thomas and Mary E. Greenish.
In Jamestown, 21st inst., Lizzie Atkins, widow of Alvin H. Peckham, in her 66th year.
In Saranac Lake, N. Y., 19th inst., Francis Traynor, beloved son of Mary Allyn, and the late Robert E. Shea, in his 21st year.
In Brookline, Mass., 15th inst., David W. Barker, son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Hess.
In Melrose Highlands, Mass., Jan. 18, Irelia M. Baxter, (nee Pierce), wife of Elmer Baxter.
In Washington, Jan. 18, Montgomery Melsa Macomb, Brigadier General, U.S.A.
In Bristol, 21st inst., Benjamin H. Dawley, in his 85th year.
In New York, 24th inst., Briget, widow of John Dillon.

MIDDLETOWN

Public School Committee Meeting

The regular monthly meeting of the Public School Committee was held on Monday evening at the town hall. Much routine business was transacted and the budget was arranged for the coming year. Mr. Freeborn Coggeshall has not been able to give his talk on "Safety" before the Middletown schools, because of other engagements, but expects to be able to do so in the near future.

Miss Laura Martin, teacher at the Wyatt School, is ill with the grip and the school was closed. A number of the scholars were absent last week owing to an epidemic of heavy colds.

Mr. James R. Chase, 2nd, chairman of the Middletown Red Cross Public Health Committee, has been notified by the New England division headquarters in Boston, that a visiting nurse is available for January 28, and it is expected that she will be secured if possible. A classmate of this nurse is reported to be available for the work of the Portsmouth division, and it is hoped that both nurses may be secured in the adjoining towns.

Large quantities of seaweed have been secured at the beaches and carted to the farms in this town and Portsmouth.

Plans have been made for a turkey supper to be given on January 31 by St. Columba's Guild at the Berkeley Parish House. At this committee meeting Miss Helen Weaver addressed the members on constabulary law for the safety of pedestrians on the state road.

Mr. Willard A. Brigham, formerly of this town, has gone to Detroit, Michigan, for an indefinite period of time.

Mrs. Harold Dillon entertained the P. M. Club at her home on Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Edgar Lewis, who has been seriously ill, is somewhat improved.

The Men's Community Club of St. Mary's Parish were entertained on Tuesday evening by the St. George's Men's Club in Newport.

The Holy Cross Guild held an all-day meeting on Wednesday at the Guild house, when all the Guild silver was cleaned.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Charlotte Elsie Chase, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George R. Chase, 2nd, to Mr. Charles Brewster Walker, son of Mr. and Mrs. Carroll D. Walker of Newport.

Mr. and Mrs. James Mulligan have had as week-end guests, Miss Marian White and Mr. James Mulligan of Providence, and Miss Mary Mulligan and Mr. Frank Fish of Hope Valley.

Mr. Paul Kilby of Brooklyn has been guest of Mr. and Mrs. George Wyatt.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Harold Peckham and daughter have returned to their home in New York, after a two weeks' visit with Mr. Peckham's mother, Mrs. W. Clarence Peckham.

At the close of the business meeting of Aquidneck Grange on Thursday evening, a play entitled "How the Story Grew" was presented by Mrs. William S. Bailey, 3rd.

Mrs. Philip S. Wilbur, regent of Colonel William Barton Chapter, D. A. R., was among those who attended a state board meeting in Providence at the Billmore Hotel recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Copeland gave a neighborhood party recently at the home of Mrs. Copeland's mother, Mrs. Joshua Coggeshall.

The Bacon Bat Crowd held a party last Saturday evening at the town hall with about fifty members present. These young people had met for suppers at Third Beach for several years during the summers, but this was the first winter party. A number of them were home for vacations and others came from away for the party. Games and dancing were enjoyed until midnight. Sandwiches, coffee and cake were served during the evening.

The winning team of St. Mary's Parish, Men's Community Club, which played the team from St. George's Church, Newport, was composed of James Anthony, Alfred Anthony, Gilbert Elliott, George M. Towle, Frederick A. Coggeshall and William Allen. The total score of this team is 202 against the score of 289 of the St. George team. The winners have challenged the Men's Club of Trinity Church to a series of matches.

Mrs. Phoebe C. Taber, who has been spending the past three weeks with her sister, Mrs. B. W. H. Peckham, has returned to her home in Worcester, Mass. She was accompanied by her sister, Miss Eliza M. Peckham, who expects to spend the winter in Springfield, Mass., with relatives.

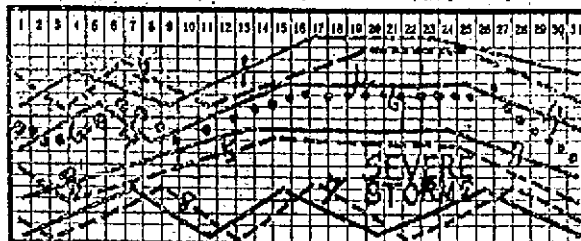
Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Peckham recently entertained members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at their regular monthly social. The program for the evening was in charge of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Pike, Jr., and Mr. Stephen Barker. Vocal and instrumental solos were given and original games filled a pleasant hour. Candy was served.

There was an auto collision at Warner and Farewell streets on Thursday, which looked serious for those in the two vehicles. A Ford truck belonging to John J. Donovan came into contact with a heavy truck of Armour & Co., with disastrous results to the lighter vehicle. Herbert Dorrance, driver of the Ford, was somewhat injured by being forced against the steering wheel, but no serious results are expected.

Miss Annie Vernon has gone to Boston for the winter.

FOSTER'S WEATHER BULLETIN

FOSTER'S WEATHER CHART FOR JAN. 1924



Washington, January 26, 1924.—The five remaining days of January promise a general down grade of temperatures and the close of an extensive, tho not general, warm spell. That will let us into February, the first ten days of which give promise of moderate weather disturbances and lower temperatures than usual on most parts of the continent.

BLOCK ISLAND

(From our regular correspondent)

The beautiful "Stedman Hall," which has been recently finished in the chapel of the First Baptist Church, as a memorial of the late Charles H. Stedman, by Mrs. C. H. Stedman of Providence, will be formally opened by a dedicatory service and supper on Monday evening, February 4, 1924. Sunday being the anniversary of Mr. Stedman's birth, special note will be taken thereof at the morning service.

The supper will be served from four until six-thirty, the dedicatory service following.

Rev. Horace N. Roberts, son of Dr. and Mrs. H. A. Roberts of Block Island and was operated upon at the Baptist Hospital in Dallas, Texas, last week, the left leg being amputated just below the knee. Rev. Horace Roberts has been confined to his home in Long View City, Texas, with illness for the past two years.

Capt. Richard Stedman reports finding a pocket book containing a sum of money on High street. Owner can have same upon identification.

Rev. A. Hestford, who has been conducting special services at the Ruggles street Methodist Church in Providence the past week, returned to the Island on Friday.

Drama Makes Big Hit

"A Daughter of the Desert," presented by the Island High School under the direction of Prof. Andrew M. Batchelder, in Mohegan Hall last Monday night scored a big hit and drew a capacity audience. The play will be repeated on Saturday night, Jan. 26 at 7:45 o'clock. The cast of characters follows:

Harold Morton, a railroad surveyor
Thomas Littlefield
Clarence Ogden, an Arizona rancher,
Ralph Wheeler
Samuel Hopkins, a land speculator
Samuel Mott
Pedro Rivera, a Mexican Renegade
Andrew M. Batchelder
Jim Parker, a gambler who is on the square
Edward Allen
Bill Jones, a sure-fire sheriff
George Millikin
Ruth Arlington, a daughter of the desert
Grace Conley
Lucy Hopkins, her college chum
Sadie Sanchez
Mrs. Mary Ogden, an Arizona widow
Harriet Conley
WHITE BIRD, an Apache Indian
girl
Cow boys, etc
Place—Arizona in 1882.
Act I—Interior of Arlington Ranch House: The Accusation.
Act II—Same as Act I: The Arrest.
Act III—Hotel at Tombstone: The Rescue.
Act IV—Same as Act I: The Reckoning.

On Saturday evening, Feb. 2nd, at 7:30 o'clock the D. Y. B. Club will give an entertainment and present the comedy drama, "Playing the Game," at the Center Methodist Church. Arrangements will be made to accommodate a capacity audience.

Mr. Jason Mott, who has been confined to his bed with pneumonia the past week, is reported as improving. A trained nurse from the Rhode Island Hospital is in attendance.

The Retail Clerks' Association has sent to Chief of Police Patrick L. Sweeney a communication requesting him to enforce the laws regarding Sunday selling and also regarding the placing of goods on the sidewalks. The last time that the sidewalk ordinance was enforced was when William MacLeod was mayor, and a storm of protest arose from the store keepers.

The Discussion Club of the Young Men's Christian Association is preparing to resume its sessions for the spring. The opening meeting will be on February 7th. The Club needs 100 members to meet the financial obligations of the course.

Mr. William B. Lawton is under treatment at the Newport Hospital, suffering from a broken hip as the result of a fall at his home on Whitefield Court. Mr. Lawton is one of the veteran employees of the Newport Gas Company office.

The Wauwatomery Golf and Country Club will hold another subscription dance in the Auditorium on Friday evening, February 15th.

ROBERT P. HAMILTON

Mr. Robert P. Hamilton died at his residence on Bridge street on Friday after a long illness. He had been confined to his home for a number of months, and had failed steadily for some time.

Mr. Hamilton was a life-long resident of the Point section of the city, and was particularly well known there. He was engaged in business as a grocer for many years. He was long active in the Republican party, and was for many years a dominating factor in city affairs. He had served a number of terms as alderman from the First ward and had held other offices.

He was a charter member of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 14, F. & A. M., and his death leaves but two now living. He was the oldest member of Washington Commandery, and was one of the oldest in Newport Chapter.

Funeral services will be held at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Freeborn, on Bridge street, on Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, and will be under the auspices of St. Paul's Lodge. Rev. Harold Stearns Capron will conduct the funeral service.

WOMEN'S AUXILIARY

The annual meeting of the Women's Auxiliary to the Young Men's Christian Association was held at the rooms of the Association on Mary street on Thursday afternoon and evening. The various annual reports showed much activity during the past year and a large sum of money raised for the work of the Association.

The following are the new officers chosen at the annual meeting:

President—Mrs. Roland J. Easton.
First Vice President—Mrs. Robert R. White.
Second Vice President—Mrs. William T. Henderson.
Secretary—Mrs. Ralph Rogers.
Treasurer—Mrs. Harry A. Titus.
Directresses—First Baptist Church, Mrs. W. A. Hildreth, Second Baptist, Mrs. A. R. Sherman, Congregational, Mrs. A. R. Manchester, St. Paul's M. E., Mrs. E. O. Riggs, Trinity, Mrs. Clarence A. Carr, Emmanuel, Mrs. Robert Gash, St. George's, Mrs. Peter King, St. John's, Mrs. Jacob Mohr, Unitarian, Mrs. John Scammon, Jamestown, Miss Susan C. Clarke.

BROWN ALUMNI DINE

The annual dinner of the Brown University Alumni Association was held at the LaForge Cottage on Thursday evening, with a good attendance of members and guests. President William P. Sheffield presided as toastmaster, and presented the speakers of the evening, who were Professor Theodore Collier of Brown, Professor Edwin H. Cottrell of Leland Stanford, and Mr. Gaylord G. Cummin, an alumnus of Cornell.

Before the dinner the annual business session was held and the following officers were chosen:

President—John H. Nolan '15.
First Vice President—John Russell Haire '15.
Second Vice President—Dr. John A. Young '00.
Secretary and Treasurer—Alfred G. Langley '76.
Executive Committee—The President and Secretary ex officio, and William P. Buffum '79, W. F. Kneeland '23, and John H. Greene, Jr., ex-'15.

The no-school signal was sounded on the fire alarm Friday morning because of the threatening condition of the weather. During the night it snowed hard for a time, but later turned to rain accompanied by high winds, which made the walking very unpleasant. There was a little trouble with electric wires during the day, some of them having been blown loose from the poles.

Plain clothes police are patrolling the wharves of Newport regularly in an effort to stop the rum running which has been going on here for some time. However, this does not affect the many places outside the city limits that have been made use of by the smugglers at different times.

BOSTON MARKET REVIEW

Prepared by the Boston Office of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture

For Week Ending Jan. 19, 1924

BRIGHTON LIVE STOCK AND BOSTON WESTERN DRESSED MEATS

High receipts of light market cattle, demand light. Bulk of sales \$17.50-\$18.50. Butcher cattle receipts normal, market slow and drugg, demand limited. Cows and heifers \$15.50-\$16.50, bulls \$16.00-\$17.00, canner cows and heifers \$12.00-\$13.00. Receipts of veal calves moderate, market steady, demand fair. Light weight veal calves selling at \$5.00-\$5.50 with heavies at \$12.00-\$13.00 per 100 lbs. Receipts of milk cows moderate, market quiet, demand limited.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

No report to-day.

DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS

Dressed poultry market continues firm with supplies limited and a good demand reported on the heavier grades of both fowl and chickens. Fowl 5 lb. av. \$1.35, 4-4 1/2 lb. av. \$1.30, 3-3 1/2 lb. av. \$1.25, 2-2 1/2 lb. av. \$1.20, 1-1 1/2 lb. av. \$1.15, 1-1 lb. av. \$1.10. Live poultry firm, with supplies and good demand for fine adult fowls, small stock and leghorns selling at \$1.00-\$1.10, 25c; small \$1.00-\$1.10; Chickens 25c. Butter market about steady with prices lower on the top grades. Demand continued principally to the smaller lots of 35-50 score. Trade has been rather quiet during the week as buyers are conservative and are buying only against immediate requirements. 32 score 15c; 30-31 score 14c; 28-29 score 13c; 26-27 score 12c. Eggs: Market has been unsettled throughout the week and at the moment is about steady. Fresh gathered westerns are coming forward quite freely. Buyers are conservative and critical as to quality. Storage eggs dull and moving slow. Westerns: Extra 45-45c; Extra Firsts 44-44c; Firsts 43-43c; Seconds 42-42c. Nearby heneggs 41-41c with fancy browns selling around 46-46c. Refrigerators: Firsts 26-27c; Seconds 25-25c.

With an attendance of about 2000 farmers, the sixth annual union meeting of the Massachusetts agricultural organizations, co-operating with the state department of agriculture met at Worcester. The chief address was delivered the first day by Oscar B. Bradford, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation of Xenia, Ohio, who emphasized the important part the bureau plays in the life of the farmer. "The farm bureau is your organization," he said.

Well known state officials and clergymen delivered addresses advocating strict Sunday observance at the 29th annual luncheon and meeting of the Lord's Day League of New England in the Church of the New Jerusalem, Boston. Following an address of welcome by the Rev. H. Clinton Hay, pastor of the church, former Gov. John L. Bates, president of the league, declared that restrictive laws are necessary even in the world of science, and added that "all human experience shows you cannot have the advantage of a rest day in the social and economic life unless that day is set apart by law with such restrictions on its use as shall prevent it from being the same as any other day."

With its once record membership of 250 dwindled to a scant half dozen and a realization that these will soon pass, Seth Williams post No. 13, G. A. of the Republic of Augusta, Me., has made its will in the form of a resolution adopted at its first regular meeting in the New Year. The will provides that when laps have been sounded for the last veteran of the past or when those surviving are unable to maintain the organization, the charter shall be surrendered and all funds of the post shall be divided equally between H. G. Staples camp No. 52, Sons of Veterans, and Clara Barton Tent, Daughters of Veterans. All the remaining property, which consists of furniture, records and flags will be given to the Sons of Veterans.

Charles M. White, chief of the division of markets of the Maine department of agriculture, says that the item of most interest to Maine farmers about their crops of 1923 is that the potato crop has a larger farm value than any other crop. The value per acre of potatoes, \$180.60, is more than double that of any other crop and more than double what it was in 1922 he stated. Hay, in point of total value, takes second place, oats third, and apples fourth. The aggregate value of the principal crops, on the basis of December prices, was \$61,835,106, compared with \$37,318,269 in 1922 and \$61,843,270, the average of 1913-1922. Potatoes alone account for most of this gain, their total value in 1923 being \$22,394,400, compared with \$11,350,250 in 1922 and \$27,444,144, the average of 1913-1922. Potato acreage in 1923 was 124,000 acres, compared with 135,000 in 1922.

A challenge to the Republican majority in the Legislature to adopt the party's national policy of tax reduction in state affairs was issued by Senator William A. O'Hearn of North Adams, Mass. Democratic leader of the Senate, in a statement accompanying several tax reduction bills. The most important of the O'Hearn measures would increase the state income tax exemption from \$2000 to \$3000, and continue in effect the additional exemptions for married men with children.

Rev. I. M. Mellich believes that he has something on the Washington Elm. Recently he chopped down an oak in the front yard of his home in Topsham, Mass. By the theory of counting rings, the Washington Elm was judged to be 204 years old. The rings on the Mellich oak number 307, and Mr. Mellich believes that his tree was a flourishing oak when the elm that became so celebrated was only a sapling. About a foot and a half in from the bark and 23 feet above the ground, was a piece of iron such as would have been used to hang a gate hinge.

MRS. MAGNUS JOHNSON

Wife of Senator
From Minnesota

Studio portrait of Mrs. Magnus Johnson, wife of the new United States senator, from Minnesota.

SERUM DISCOVERED
FOR SCARLET FEVERDr. A. R. Dochez of College of
Physicians and Surgeons
Makes Announcement.

New York.—Dr. A. R. Dochez, associate professor of medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, and visiting physician at the Presbyterian Hospital, announced at the one hundred and thirty-sixth meeting of the Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine, Cornell University Medical College, the discovery of a serum for scarlet fever.

In carefully worded phrases, admittedly designed to prevent the medical and lay world from jumping to conclusions that he had a panacea, Dr. Dochez said there were no grounds yet for stating that the serum is a definitive curative agent, but in a limited number of cases dealt with at New Haven Hospital by Dr. Francis O. Blake, professor of medicine at Yale University School of Medicine, "certain promise" had been shown.

Dr. Dochez's address before a small body of scientists, biologists, surgeons and physicians was headed "Studies Concerning the Significance of Streptococcus Hemolyticus." Under this technical title he traced the developments which led him to believe that this micro-organism was responsible for scarlet fever and how Dr. Blake had apparently successfully used a serum from horses immunized by the streptococcus in question.

It was learned from an authoritative medical source that research work with the scarlet fever serum has been actively conducted at the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, Avenue A and East Sixty-sixth street, and in the laboratories of the Presbyterian Hospital. Further research work will be carried on both at these two institutions and at New Haven Hospital. Those who are interested in the matter hope at a later date to be in a position to make a more definite announcement.

WORLD NEWS IN
CONDENSED FORM

NEW YORK.—Shipping here is threatened by rival United States and Canadian ports.

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—While both the mother and father were away, three children of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Stone, of Doomer, near here, were burned to death in a fire that destroyed the home.

PARIS.—Rumors that a Separatist attempt had been planned for the Ruhr were published in the German newspaper. The German police arrested a number of men in connection with warnings telephoned to the officials to evacuate the building.

NEW ORLEANS.—Prominent Mexicans, alleged to be rebels, were arrested by United States officials here and at San Antonio under naturalization laws.

AUSTIN.—Acting Governor of Texas refused the request of the United States Government to allow Oregon forces to pass through that State.

MEXICO CITY.—Mexican Federalists reported military successes on Vera Cruz front, while an intercepted wireless from the insurrectionist leader Estrada asserts he has Oregon "where he wants him."

ROME.—Richard Washburn Child, American Ambassador to Italy, has announced that he is definitely retiring from his post here.

NEW YORK.—Shenandoah's victory over storm, evidenced by safe return to Lakeside, N. J. believed to make North Pole trip a certainty.

PARIS.—After threatening to resign unless the Chamber of Deputies approved his fiscal program of increased taxes and Government economy, Premier Poincare has again aligned the Chamber behind him. He was granted an expression of confidence by a vote of 359 to 315.

BALDWIN VOTED
OUT, 328 TO 256No-Confidence Amendment
Adopted in Commons, Only
Nine Liberals Opposing.

LABOR PARTY IS TO RULE

Means First Labor Rule—MacDonald
Party Has Support of Asquith in
Registering Lack of Confidence—
Premier Stands by Acts.

London.—The Conservative administration of a few months under Stanley Baldwin as Prime Minister, which might have enjoyed a life of years but for its exposure of protection, was dislodged by the House of Commons with a vote of lack of confidence.

The Labor amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne, declaring that it was the duty of the House "respectfully to submit to your majesty that your majesty's present advisers have not the confidence of the House," which was introduced several days ago by John Robert Clynes, deputy leader of the Parliamentary Labor Party, was adopted by a vote of 328 to 256 after J. Ramsay MacDonald, the Labor leader, had moved closure of the debate. Only nine Liberals voted with the Government against the Clynes amendment.

The final scene had been made exciting by the energetic attempts of a small minority, chiefly on the Conservative side, to get the debate carried on in pursuance of Winston Churchill's suggestion, that the House record its opposition to socialist tenets, but clearly the great body of members was against this course.

Seldom has a political event of foremost importance been enacted with so little excitement, the only tense moments being those when the tellers were counting the votes. There was a crowded house, with the galleries filled with peers, diplomats and ladies, but they had not come expecting any surprise or conflict, but merely to see the obsequies performed according to previous arrangements. The chief figures in the debate were Premier Baldwin and Ramsay MacDonald, but the speeches were not emotional and lacked bitterness.

All that could be said had already been said in the eleventh hour and had furnished new interest in the change of Government. Foremost in all minds was the fact that the Labor Party takes up the responsibility of Government for the first time with a far-reaching railway strike on its hands. Strikes has been most serious tests of authority and tact of various British Cabinets. How the Labor Party will deal with this strike, which undoubtedly it would prefer not to have to deal with, and whether it will stand as champion of the railway engineers against the employers, furnishes a situation as remarkable in British politics as any of the series of remarkable events which have followed the downfall of Lloyd George's coalition Cabinet.

Premier Baldwin presented his resignation to the King and the King summoned J. Ramsay MacDonald to form a new Government.

The discussion in the Commons rose to no great heights, with the speeches confined to making and debating points of justification for the policies followed by the opposing parties.

Sir John Simon, for the Liberals, had little to add to former Premier Asquith's previous arguments, but contended that Winston Spencer Churchill's idea of a fusion of the Conservatives and Liberals to exclude Labor from the Government would only tend to strengthen the very forces Churchill desired to circumvent.

Austen Chamberlain, who was Chancellor of the Exchequer under Lloyd George, devoted his main argument to an attempt to show that the Liberals, by helping Labor into power, would inevitably be drawn into supporting them there and thus would be assisting a government and policy they affected to distrust, rather than take a middle course which would give the country what it wanted.

The public by voting as they did in the last election, he said, never had thought it was going to put a Socialist Government into power.

PREACHER IS POLICE CHIEF

Baptist Pastor, a Former Boilermaker,
New Head at Paducah.

Paducah, Ky.—Citizens are discussing qualifications of the chief chosen to head the Paducah police force.

He is the Rev. A. W. Leigh, thirty-six years of age, Baptist, pastor of a church here.

He formerly was a boilermaker, employed by the Illinois Central Railroad, and sometimes volunteered assistant to officials in enforcement of the prohibition law.

ENGLISH RAILWAYS KILL TWO

1923 Compared Favorably With the
Past Twenty-three Years.

London.—There was only one railway accident in England, involving loss of life, during 1923. This was at Diggle in July, when two passengers were killed. Since the beginning of the present century there have been two years—1901 and 1903—without a single fatality. In only three years have more than five people been killed, and in twenty-three years the number of deaths totals seventy-three.

T. P. O'CONNOR

Resumed Journalism
With London Paper

Exclusive portrait of T. P. O'Connor, M. P., the famous journalist. He is recognized as father of the house, but now has returned to his journalistic duties with one of the most prominent London periodicals. He recently observed his seventy-fifth birthday anniversary.

CHARGES FALL SOLD
TEAPOT DOME LEASECaraway Tells the Senate Secretary
"Betrayed Trust for
Corrupt Consideration."

Washington.—Albert B. Fall, former Secretary of the Interior, "betrayed the high trust imposed in him and, for a corrupt consideration, sold the very means by which our national existence is to be protected," according to charges made by Senator Caraway, Democrat, of Arkansas, in the Senate, in discussing the lease of the Teapot Dome Naval Oil Reserve to the Sinclair interests. The Senator has introduced a resolution for the cancellation of the lease.

The speech was one of the most bitter the upper House has heard in years. The Senator declared he "imagined" that, but for the fact that Harry M. Daugherty is the Attorney General of the United States, Mr. Fall and other persons involved in the Teapot Dome transaction would be indicted. He bluntly asserted that both Mr. Fall and Edward B. McLean had made misleading statements with regard to the \$100,000 which the former Secretary said he had borrowed from Mr. McLean. Mr. Fall, he charged, had told a "deliberate and willful falsehood" to the Senate Committee on Public Lands when questioned regarding the source of the \$100,000.

New Orleans.—Albert B. Fall, former Secretary of the Interior, center of the attack by Senator Caraway over the leasing of the Teapot Dome naval oil reserve, is ill at a hotel here and unable to receive visitors.

"Mr. Fall has been attacked so often by Senator Caraway that I don't think he would care to make a reply," was Mrs. Fall's comment.

LATEST EVENTS
AT WASHINGTON

American cruisers at Vera Cruz, under orders to prevent blockade of ports by rebels, will fire on their gunboats if commerce is interfered with.

Fletcher to seek repeal of Watson Oil Leasing Law.

First report of Tariff Commission is revised by Attorney General Daugherty.

McGrath expected to be superseded in command of alrship Shenandoah on North Pole flight.

Bok peace award and Russian issue taken up by Congressional committee this week.

President Coolidge yields on tax program.

Mayfield case evidence shows New York's freedom from bigotry defeated Klan there.

Democrats and insurgents form alliance to sweep aside Republican control of House in vote to amend rules.

Major provisions of Mellon tax program threatened as Congressional factions tighten lines.

Naval officials ready to sail for Mexico, but President and Cabinet are anxious to avoid mixing in civil war.

U. S. protests to De la Huerta against Mexican rebels' seizure of American oil wells.

Senate committee named to sift alleged propaganda in Bok peace plan and to investigate lobbying in general.

Regular Republicans, radicals and Democrats in all-day fight in House over rules amendments.

Perilous trip of Shenandoah starts fight in Congress to prevent polar flight.

Klan turns guns on Senator Underwood, fearing he will lead fight to expel Mayfield.

POINCARE WINS
BIG VICTORYPremier is Sustained, 415 to
151, After Reply to Herriot's
Attack on Foreign Policy.

FRANCE IN RUHR TO "STAY"

This is Answer to Plea for Different
Method Than That of Coercion—
Blames Our Failure to Ratify
Treaty as Cause of Trouble.

Paris.—Premier Poincare won another victory for his foreign policy in the Chamber of Deputies when the members gave the Government a vote of confidence by 415 to 151. The vote followed a review of the last two years, in which he expressed his attitude toward and his hope in the committee of experts presided over by General Dawes.

The Premier's address was in reply to the attack of Edouard Herriot, the Radical leader, on the Government's foreign policy. M. Herriot declared for cooperation, and had announced that should the Radicals be successful in the May elections they would seek an equitable settlement of the reparations problem. But he declared that this settlement would not be sought by coercion.

Premier Poincare said that he placed hope in the committee of experts, and desired to see it make the first step toward a settlement of the whole issue of reparations.

Then the Premier stated that France had demanded 25,000,000,000 gold marks as her share of A and B bonds, leaving Class C bonds to be dealt with later in the light of whatever settlement of the interrelated debts might be made, namely, that France would ask as much of that part of the German debt as she needed to meet the claims of England and America on France.

"After their inquiry the experts will indicate to the Reparation Commission the payments that they think Germany can make during the period of preparation for the larger payments. It is for the Reparation Commission then to make the decisions which will maintain the peace of the world; to fix the figures for the German annuities until 1928, and to examine the possibility of floating loans guaranteed by the products of the controlled guaranteees."

France, the Premier asserted, did not oppose an international loan to Germany, and held that part of such a loan should go to Germany, if needed, but that the larger part of the loan ought to serve for the payment of reparations. He reiterated that France would quit the Ruhr only when paid, and said that he was in full accord with the Belgian Government in that stand. France, he stated, also was fully supported by the nations of the Little Entente.

The Premier insisted that France has shown more than enough patience with Germany, and if M. Herriot's proposals are directed against any one they should be directed against England, which is "responsible for the rupture of allied co-operation." The Premier declared that he was not one who would exchange the substance for the shadow. Belgium was in full agreement with this policy, the Premier added, and if other guarantees were envisaged it was only that they should be added to and not substituted for the Ruhr.

To M. Reynaud the Premier addressed the reproach that he was surprised that the Deputy should be so credulous as to German promises. He had a telegram from General Degoutte before him, saying that the Reich Government is still trying to oppose the Dasselrodt accords and make them fruitless. The French had reinstated 60,000 railroad men against the promise of Germany to hand back 500 locomotives, but the locomotives had not been delivered. Berlin, he said, is still blocking the creation of the Rhineland Bank, and when all else has failed, the German Nationalists had recourse to assassination.

The past and future attitude of the American Government and people played a large role in the debate.

HAD ECZEMA
BADLY 6 MONTHSOn Head, Face and Back. Burned
All The Time. Cuticura Heals.

"I had eczema badly for six months. It broke out on my head, face and back, and my face looked terribly. It burned all the time and my hair fell out and became very dry. I used many remedies but none of them relieved me until I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment. After using them a week I could see a great improvement. I continued the treatment and in a short time I was completely healed." (Signed) Mrs. S. A. Coffin, 42 St. James St., Roxbury, Mass., July 17, 1923.

These fragrant emollients are all you need for all toilet purposes. Soap to cleanse and purify. Ointment to soothe and heal. Cuticura to powder and perfume.

Incorporated 1819

The Savings Bank of Newport

THAMES STREET

INTEREST 4 1-2 PER CENT PER ANNUM

Deposits made on or before January 19, 1924,
draw interest from that date.

Deposits \$13,642,505.10

WHY LET MONEY DWINDLE AWAY?

By carrying a large sum of money with you, it may soon part company for things not actually needed, or it may be lost or stolen. Save regularly and put your cash to work promptly with the Industrial Trust Company.

4 Per Cent. Interest paid on Participation Accounts

Money deposited on or before the 15th of any month,
draws interest from the 1st of that month.THE INDUSTRIAL TRUST
COMPANY

(OFFICE WITH NEWPORT TRUST COMPANY)

EVERY ARTICLE SOLD IS MADE ON THE PREMISES

SMON KOSCHNY'S SONS

Manufacturing Confectioners

232 Thames Street

Branch, 16 Broadway

NEWPORT, R. I.

CHOCOLATES A SPECIALTY. MARZIPAN CONFECT.

All Chocolate Goods are made of Walter Baker Chocolate Covering

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CAKES A SPECIALTY

INDIVIDUAL ICES AND SHERBETS

CHOICE CANDIES MADE DAILY

TELEPHONE CONNECTION

In a dilapidated one-story barn at 465 Maxfield St., New Bedford, an aged man, eight dogs, a litter of hogs and flock of poultry, were found by the police. The man, Frank Sylvia, 65, said he has been living there more than a year. "It's nobody's business how I live," Sylvia declared. "I'm paying rent and have a year's lease. I want to keep hogs and dogs and chickens that's also my business."

Deponent because of long continued ill health, Dr. George N. Kinnell, widely known veterinarian and inventor, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head in the bedroom of his home at the Elmwood apartments, Pittsfield, Mass. He was born in Dumfries, Scotland, 61 years ago. He came to Pittsfield about 40 years ago, and since then had attended some of the most valuable dogs, horses and cattle in the world.

In his annual report to the officers of Harvard University President A. Lawrence Lowell called attention to the constantly growing needs of Harvard University in order to meet the increased demands upon it. He stated that of \$5,000,000 needed, \$1,000,000 had been contributed. "The most pressing need of the university at the present time is new chemical laboratories," he said. "This is, indeed, a dire necessity. We have an admirable corps of teachers and investigators, but, except for the two small laboratories opposite the Museum, they are compelled to do their work in laboratories that are inadequate, dangerous and disgraceful."

Robert S. Hunt of Bridgewater, Mass., is said to be the oldest Odd Fellow in the United States, if not in the world. He will be 96 years of age on Jan. 26 and has been an Odd Fellow for 75 years. In honor of the event the members of Pioneer Lodge, I. O. O. F., of that town, of which he is a past noble grand, tendered him a reception at Odd Fellows Hall on Wednesday evening, Jan. 23. The officers of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts have been invited, as have their fellows in the lodges in this section of the state.

Moreley Pettit of Georgetown, Ont., leading authority on honey production, who spoke in Worcester at the annual meeting of the Massachusetts agricultural organizations, advised the use of honey in automobile radiators in place of alcohol. All last winter he used it in his car—equal parts of water and honey. He said it cost about \$1.50 for a winter's supply and there was no loss from evaporation.

An electric power transmission line, carrying 114,000 volts, was opened last week between the city line of Syracuse, N. Y., and Boston and passing through the distributing station at Rotterdam Junction, near Schenectady. The line passes from New York State near Stephentown, where it joins the lines of the New England Power Company and continues on to Boston, with distribution of power throughout New England.

BANK RELIEF SPEEDED

Committee Off for Grain Belt Negotiations.

Washington.—Four Federal officials, designated by President Coolidge, left for Chicago, where they expect to complete the administration's program for affording relief to the northwestern banks in that territory. The officials are George R. James and J. M. Cunningham, Federal Reserve Board; Henry M. Dawes, comptroller, and Eugene Meyer, Jr.

TAXES SIX WEEKS' PAY

Each Individual in This Country Paid Levy in 1922.

Chicago.—On a basis of total taxes to total income, each individual in this country was required to contribute six and one-fourth weeks' income in 1922, as against three and one-third weeks' income in 1913, for the support of all government activities in this country.

J. F. Zoller of Schenectady, N. Y., made this statement to the farmers' manufacturer conference here.

Hilma's Blue Gown

By MARTHA WILLIAMS

(Copyright by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Hilma's beauty was a variable quantity, depending as it did upon the right mood, which in turn was due to the right man, who, of course, depended largely upon the right frock—something dull blue, soft and clinging, indicating without emphasis her classic lengths, and little slenderness. Sea green was nearly as good—especially if her wild rose color was a bit heightened. In sheer white she was a vision, but all violent hues effaced her, since she could not afford the soft velvets, whose shimmerings would have made her enchanting.

Blissfully ignorant of the fact, she did not yearn for them—instead was mightily happy in each new lawn or chambray or summer silk, and a pretty piece of pride, whenever she had worn new woolly things well cut and well tailored, for winter.

That is to say she had been well born, of clear blood, into a clean life of thrift, spare abundance, brought up to honor her parents, love them next to God, to love also truth, sunshine, birds, beasts, growing things—and such of her neighbors as did not actively deserve ill will.

Oddly enough, she had come to radiate nineteen without any sort of love affair, notwithstanding many a young fellow within her purview stood trembling on her brink of courtship, proposal and matrimony. Her gay surface friendship masked a delicate aloofness, equal to cold storage for affections just beginning to ferment.

A fine state of affairs to be wholly overtaken by a new gown, a blue gown, so simple in line, making it had been a joy rather than a task. With fine old lace in a V-neck she floated softly illumined within Brock Ashley's den. Fate had rather struck the cards for her by making him deadly weary of the companionship in which he found himself.

To speak exact truth between folly and fanaticism, in the persons of Minnie Felan who read advanced fiction on purpose to quote its worst passages, and Mrs. General Gore, who, from her pedestal of reform, demanded violently prohibition of all things she disapproved—that is to say of the universe in general.

Briefly Minnie was a snapper-with-malice-forethought. Mrs. General a monumental nuisance. Ashley, all unwittingly, had brought a letter to her father, who was Minnie's guardian—thus the pair had laid hold on him as lawful prey to be fought over, before he had been two days at Clearbrook. Together they had fetched him to the picnic at the Cave, in the cool dusk of which it was possible to dance happily through the hottest hours. But that waited for dinner, the great event. Until it was out of the way neither of his guardians meant to let him free.

Saith the proverb: "A wilful man must have his way." Ashley proved the adage—by what diplomacy it were tedious to set down. Suffice it that ten minutes after Hilma came in view, he was bowing over her hand, then trying hard to look to the bottom of her eyes.

Eyes clear, and dark as swamp-water pools, with yet a hint of lambent lightning in their depths. Long curling lashes veiled them, thin-lashed dark brows overarched, yet the glint-brown tenderly framing her face had gold-glints even in the thick tree shade.

Tremors ran through him at her touch—he knew it was impossible to do—yet for his life could not keep from saying huskily: "You will dance with me—not anybody else. Promise it. At once."

Hilma's answer was a shaken head, a hovering smile. Again he caught her hand, asking tremulously, "Why not?" The smile strengthened. She drew her fingers lightly from his clasp and said with soft malice: "Oh, you look so confident, you need to be crossed."

"You mean so unhappy," Ashley protested. "How can I look otherwise after my ordeal."

"Do you always say that to a new girl when you have escaped from another?" she tantalized.

He threw up his head, chuckling hard, saying, "Not upon my honor that's from the mint."

"I won't ask," stamped by the Minnie Felan. Hilma retorted, "Puss are so horrible unless they're your last refuge at a play party."

"A play party? What is that?" from Ashley.

Hilma laughed a low, delicious laugh, answering, "A pious gathering where the company 'trots weevily,' singing its own music as it goes through the motions of a reel or waltzes to whistled tunes, thus playing 'Twistification,' or indulging in quadrilles to the chant of 'Bounce the cympling!' If you never saw one, you certainly ought to. Good church folk who hold real dancing a snare of the devil, play thus with as much heartiness as they shout at the revivals."

"I see. But have pity on ignorance—and promise!" Ashley entreated, watching her with trance-like gaze. She had been good to look at across the crowd—now inspired by his presence, full of winsome witchery, he felt nothing mattered but keeping beside her until he had won her promise to stay with him always. Judge, then his dismay as a dusty cart halted a little way off, and a man within it

called languidly, "Brock Ashley! It's more than impossible, your hypochondria. Come along with me! You must!" lowering his voice slightly "Helen is with me—she will die if you don't."

Ashley got chalk-white, but his mouth not stubbornly. He was ready to say no—but Hilma checked him with a hushed: "Go! At once!" He obeyed, moving as one in a dream. Hilma turned away—she could not bear to watch him go, yet knew only death would keep her from seeing him again.

So the blue gown was laid away in lavender, looked at, fingered lovingly upon each anniversary of its one wearing. Yet Hilma was no recluse—rather she went more freely among her good friends and neighbors. Yet she developed a fine knack of snubbing away all her would-be wooers, and smiled roguishly at the taunts of splinter-hood hurled at her by merry matrons of her own age. Love immortal had touched her to flame—it would burn forever, unquenchable by her world, but making life richer and more real—waiting even was precious compared to the emptiness that might have been her portion.

Five years! No word from Ashley, nor of him. Yet she did not repine. As she shook out the blue gown something moved her to put it on and steal down to the spring house, where the birds sang even at midday. As she sat with folded hands and downcast eyes, Ashley came upon her, caught her hands, lifted her and held her close, whispering: "I dreamed true. That I found you just the same. Will you listen while I tell you—everything!"

"If I may rightfully hear it!" Hilma said slowly: "That cannot be—unless you are—free!"

"I was free from the first—legally, morally," Ashley burst out, "but you sent me to bondage. I do not regret it. Your Helen was nothing to me, neither fiancée nor wife, only a poor weakling who gave me her heart unasked, who knowing herself doomed, asked only that I remain free and let her love me without stain to the inevitable end."

"You did it, I am glad," Hilma said huskily, but nestling closer. Ashley hurried on: "She was my stepmother's grandchild—with a weak heart, and a huge fortune. Somehow—she loved me with all her soul from a little child—all the family were wild to have me marry her. I would not do it. I loved her, but in a way that made thought of marriage sacrilege. When she realized that she was content only to have me near her to talk with me what time she had strength, and to plan what I should do with the fortune when she no longer needed me. God! I more than earned it, all those years, but knew I could not take it—all has gone to charity. Otherwise I should never have dared come back to you. Will you take me as I stand—not asking if I am a pauper?"

"We can work together," Hilma whispered, raising her lips to his. "If we need to," Ashley answered joyously. "I came, not exactly as a pauper—having won you, I'm the richest man in the world."

HER SOCIAL CLIMB ENDED

New York Woman's Aspirations Felled When Husband Goes Broke Trying to Meet Bills.

Mrs. De Gooft has social aspirations and until recently lived on the West side in an attractive apartment house. When the rent was raised she decided that for the same figure she could find one on the fashionable East side.

Grudgingly De Gooft agreed. Their new apartment was smaller. They were the only tenants in the building who did not have a chauffeur and the only persons employing but one maid. From being large frogs in a small pool they found themselves very small ones in an ocean. Mrs. De Gooft mourned and insisted on being as the others. Extra maids were engaged and a chauffeur employed. With the chauffeur the need of a new and better car was obvious. An expensive one was purchased. Mrs. De Gooft's ambition was about to be realized. She was edging in. And then De Gooft's spoiled it all. He went broke trying to meet his extra obligations.

They are now back on the West side, but not in their old apartment house. They have one room and bath in a cheap rooming house, but Mrs. De Gooft has the consolation of recalling the poor kindly with tales of "the days when we lived on Park av."

Identified. Hearing a farmer say he was a "Piscopist," the bishop inquired what parish he belonged to.

"Hain't heard about no parish," replied the old man with a puzzled expression.

"Then how are you an Episcopant?"

"Oh," he answered, "I'll tell you. I dropped into a church down in Bismarck last winter and they called it 'Piscopist.' And I heard the people sayin' that they'd done things they hadn't order, and left undone things they'd order done. An' I says that's me to a 'T' an' since then I've called myself 'Piscopist.'"

The bishop paused for a moment, then added with a smile, "Now I understand why the membership of our church is so large."—Boston Transcript.

A Sincere Pessimist. "The coal supply of the world must be exhausted in a comparatively short time."

"Oh, well," sighed the optimistic consumer. "I guess it will hold out as long as the money does."

"Wanted: A Painter"

By JANE OSBORN

(Copyright by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Mr. Bailey sat musing, pipe in mouth, before the blazing logs in the open fireplace of the cheerful little village house where he and his youngest and only unmarried daughter lived together.

"I don't know," he was saying, half to himself and half to his daughter, who was correcting "compositions" at the little desk at the other side of the room. "I don't know Aunt Till ever did a mean thing in her life, but she did more than one fool thing. Leaving this chimney this way, 'stead of fixing it so's we could have a stove, was one, and another thing was having the house built of clapboards."

Rose Bailey laughed a little. She was often amused but never in the least annoyed by her father's conversation and apparent rusticity. "Of course Aunt Till built the house for herself. She didn't know how short a time she'd have to live in it. I suppose we ought just to be thankful that she left it to us. And as for the open fireplace, my funny old daddy, no one has stoves in the living room any more. And of course for this style of house white clapboards are the only thing."

"Don't see that," insisted the father. "Now, if she'd had stucco or even brown shingles the house wouldn't ever have had to be painted—except once in a while the white trim around the windows and doors. I could most likely do that myself. But this having the whole house of clapboards is foolish. Painters are getting too much. Blessed if I wouldn't like to try painting it myself."

Rose Bailey quickly put a damper on any such enthusiasm to save money. And she was successful in persuading her father that he had enough to do with his chickens. This was his hobby, but since his retirement from more strenuous farming and his removal from the old farm to this house that had been left to him by his sister—whom he and his daughter both called "Aunt Till"—it had yielded enough to provide some of the luxuries which he might otherwise have regarded as extravagances.

Mr. Bailey continued his musings about the painting of the house off and on for the rest of the evening.

"We'd best have done it this fall," he went on. "Whoever put the first coat of paint on didn't know enough to fill up the knot holes. Seems to me there must have been a scarcity of putty the year Aunt Till built. Of course the house is looking shabby, but I could stand for that. What I can't stand is having it run down. If you were left alone and wanted to sell—you couldn't get what the house was worth out of it because of its being run down for lack of regular paint. Still, painting is pretty expensive nowadays. Blessed if I see how the painters have the heart to take their money, let alone ask it. Painting isn't worth that much."

"That's union wages, I suppose," commented Rose. "I suppose there are men you could hire to paint it for less—and maybe a man like that would do with you here to give him direction."

"Oh, sure," commented the father. "Like as not. Still I wouldn't want the job done by any one who wasn't a genuine painter."

The next evening while Rose Bailey had another batch of "compositions" to correct by the light of the new electric table lamp in the living room, her father began his comments with: "I forgot to tell you, Rose. And I don't know how I came to forget. I should have spoken of it at supper time, but it slipped my mind. This afternoon when I was down to the boarding house with the eggs—Mrs. Slinkins takes four dozen three times a week, so she must have a good many boarders—I happened to mention what a pity Aunt Till didn't have the house made of stucco or brown shingle so it wouldn't be so expensive having it painted."

"And I said I kind of had a notion that I'd get some nonunion fellow to do it—and she looked kind of interested and said that maybe she knew the fellow. Seems she has a boarder there now from the city. He's a mile run down and wants to stay in the country for a month or so, but says he really can't afford to 'cause it is so hard to get work down here. And funny thing about it is he's a painter. I didn't see him, but Mrs. Slinkins says he's a nice, quiet-spoken young fellow. So it occurred to me maybe we could make a deal with him. We'd take him in here and give him his room and board and not hurry him with the job, and like as not he wouldn't ask much for doing the whole job, and with plenty of eggs and garden truck now so plentiful, don't seem that it would cost much to feed him. And it wouldn't be a whole lot extra work, do you think, Rose?"

"Why, no," said Rose, a little dubious. "If he'd do it, I suppose it would be all right. Did you speak to him about it?"

"No," but Mrs. Slinkins said she would have a talk with him and something might come of it."

Rose Bailey went on correcting her English papers and the next interruption was a knock on the front door. Rose looked at her father and gave

her hair a little corrective pat on each side and her father brushed away the pipe ashes that had fallen on the front of his waistcoat. And then Rose went to the door.

The young man who presented himself looked a little surprised as he entered the room. "I wonder if this is the right house. Mrs. Slinkins said that you were interested in my work. Is this Mr. Bailey?"

"It certainly is," assured Mr. Bailey. "You're the young painter she was speaking about, aren't you?"

"I am, and my name is John Lewis. I don't know whether you've seen any of my work," he was saying, and Mr. Bailey interrupted.

"Oh, that wouldn't hardly be necessary," he said. "I expect your painting job is pretty much like another, so long as you know how to mix the paints and lay it on smoothly."

John Lewis looked puzzled and then he laughed. "I guess you are about right, though we wouldn't all admit it. May I ask what sort of work it is?"

"Clapboards," said Mr. Bailey. "I'd be the whole house, and since it's been white once it might as well be white."

Mr. Lewis had allowed his gaze to wander to the face of the little school teacher at the table. He was studying the graceful line from her chin to her temple, but at Mr. Bailey's last remark he looked up with a real gasp. "Oh, I see," he managed to say. He again looked at the pretty young school teacher. "And the idea was that I might board and lodge here while I did the work. I think I would like that. The country air would do me a lot of good. When could I start in?"

The details of the work were settled on and three days later John Lewis was to be seen standing half way up a very long ladder brush in hand, dipping it from time to time in a pail tied to one of the rungs of his ladder. He often whistled as he worked, and after school hours he was apt to come down from his ladder for frequent chats with Rose Bailey.

The three of them—Rose, John and Mr. Bailey—spent many pleasant evenings together and meantime was a pleasure to them all. John seemed to enjoy Mr. Bailey's remarks and Mr. Bailey in turn listened intently to everything that John told him regarding life in the great city—though he spoke of it cautiously and not often. It seemed before many days had passed as if John Lewis had always been a member of their household.

"He's a mighty pleasant young man," Mr. Bailey told his daughter one day; "but I can't say I think he's an awful smart painter."

"I'm glad you like him, dad," said Rose. "I like John, too, and I may as well tell you that John likes me. In fact, he wants me to promise to marry him, but I'll make no promise without talking it over with you, dad."

"Well," said Mr. Bailey, "meditatively, 'I like John a lot. But I'm wondering whether he could support you. I can't say he's been real smart at the painting of this house.'"

Fortunately for Mr. Bailey's peace of mind Mr. John Lewis came into the house at this juncture. He had finished painting for the day and had been taking a walk down the village street by way of recreation.

"We were talking about you, John," said Rose. "I thought we ought to tell dad and dad said—"

"I didn't mean just what I said," stammered Mr. Bailey. "That is, John, I was just expressing the hope that you'd be able to support my daughter decently. I was just hoping you'd be able to get enough house painting to do."

John Lewis laughed and then leaned down and kissed the hand of Rose Bailey.

"I had better confess," he said, "I'm a painter, to be sure. But not a house painter. Mrs. Slinkins didn't quite understand. She told me there was some one interested in my painting who would like to talk over some work and I thought, of course, it was some well-to-do summer people here who wanted portrait work. I have done a little portrait work with pretty good success. But of course it's my city street scenes that have attracted most attention. I thought possibly some of you had heard of me. I've worked hard and been pretty lucky for a man of my age. But I had worked too hard. I had lived too close to the city and the doctors told me the best thing for me to do was to go to the country and forget the city for a while."

I told Mrs. Slinkins I was a painter and she asked me how I was making out, and I told her I wouldn't be able to do much work in the country; or something like that. Anyhow, she must have got the idea I was a house painter out of work. And now it has all ended beautifully. I am quite myself again, and—"

"And you mean you want to marry my Rose?" asked Mr. Bailey, much to Rose's confusion.

"I do," said John Lewis. "And incidentally, now you know all about me and the way I've been deceiving you, may I get a real, honest-to-goodness twelve-dollars-a-day house painter to put the finishing touches on this house?"

Sewing Machine Made in 1755. The earliest attempt at sewing by machinery of which there is an authentic record was in 1755, in which year a machine was patented in England by U.F. Weisenthal.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

HANDICRAFT FOR GIRLS

By DOROTHY PERKINS

(Copyright by A. Neely Hall.)

GARDEN HELPS.

Lacking a sprinkling can, one of the best substitutes I know of is a tin can with perforated bottom, and a thick handle fastened to the side (Fig. 1). For some purposes this homemade garden accessory is handier than a sprinkling can.

A heavy cord in stretch between stakes to guide you in making straight rows, and a hoe, rake or dibble, are all the tools you need for planting. Many gardeners prefer a dibble to a hoe or rake for making holes for large seeds, for planting bulbs, and for transplanting seedlings. Fig. 2 shows an easily made dibble. Whittle a stick handle, and at one end drive a 10-penny nail through it.

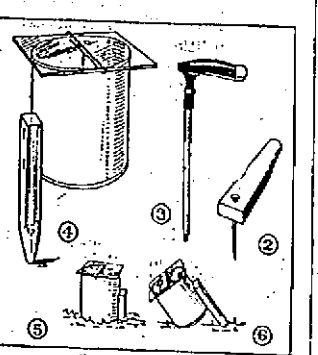
The dibble shown in Fig. 3 is an umbrella handle with about one-half of its rod cut off. This is excellent for making holes for bulbs and transplantings. The dibble in Fig. 2 is better for seed planting.

Often young tomato plants are nipped by a late frost. The proper protection would have saved them. If



planted when the weather is warm, the plants must also be protected from the sun's rays. Figure 4 shows a plant protector that may be used in either case. The glass covered tin can makes a miniature cold-frame. Figure 5 shows the protector set close to the ground; Fig. 6 shows it raised for ventilation.

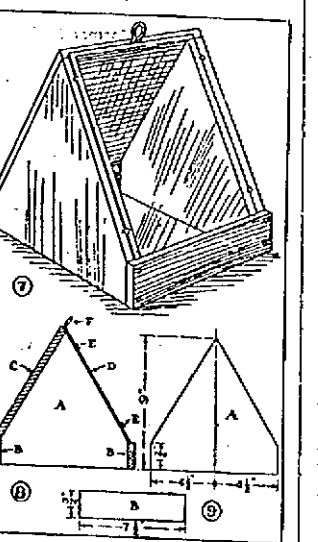
Tomato cans are of the best size, and 4-by-5 inch camera plates are of the right size for glass tops. If you cannot get used camera plates, any broken pieces of glass you can find will do. If the cans have soldered ends, these can be removed by melting the solder; if the ends are crimped on, as most cans are now made, cut the ends open with a can-opener. Punch a nail-hole in opposite sides of the



can near one end, place the glass on the can, pass a piece of wire over it, and stick the wire ends through the holes; twist the wire ends as in Fig. 4, and the glass will be held in place.

The plant protector in Fig. 7 requires more time to make, but it has the advantage of being roomier than the can protector. The size of glass you obtain will determine the size of the parts. I used a 6 1/2 by 8 1/2 inch camera plate, and the dimensions on the pattern of Fig. 9 are correct for glass of this size. Go to a paint shop and see what you can get in small pieces of glass.

Figure 8 shows a cross-section of the protector. Prepare end pieces A and front and back strips B, and nail them together as shown. Then cut back piece C to fit, and nail it to the ends. The glass rests upon front strip



B, and it is held in place by four nails (E) driven into the edges of end pieces A so the heads lap over the glass. The screw-eye F in the top edge of piece C helps hold the glass.

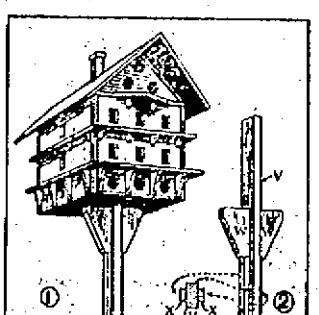
HANDICRAFT FOR BOYS

By A. NEELY HALL

(Copyright by A. Neely Hall.)

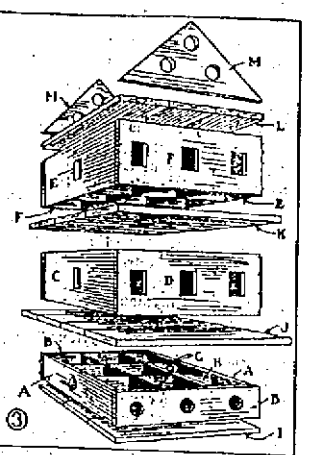
A MARTIN HOUSE.

A 30-room house like that in Fig. 1 is none too large. In designing this I have made the construction of the simplest possible form, with the walls and roof built in sections so they may be separated for cleaning out the compartments (Figs. 3 and 4). The house



is 24 inches wide, 30 inches long and 35 inches high. First construct the frame which forms the first story walls, out of boards 4 inches wide (A, and B, Fig. 3), then the second story out of 8-inch boards (C and D, Fig. 3), and then the third-story frame out of 8-inch boards (E and F, Fig. 3). Cut boards A, C and E 28 inches long, and boards B, D and F 24 inches long.

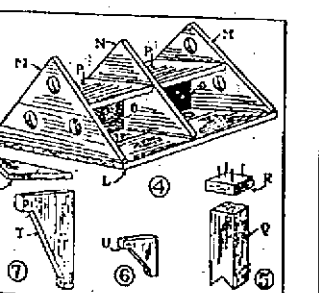
Cut the doorways before nailing the frames together, but as these should come in the centers of the compartments first mark off the positions of the partitions upon the boards. The first-story diagram shows how two long partitions (G) and six short partitions (H) are set. There will be one round doorway in boards A, and three in boards B. For making these openings must be two and one-half inches in diameter. Bore several small holes and connect them into one large hole with a chisel. There is one square door-



way in boards C and E, and three in boards D and F, two inches wide and three inches high. After marking them out bore holes in the corners and cut from one hole to another with a small saw.

After cutting the doorways and nailing together the frames, cut and fasten the partitions in place. Then prepare floor boards J to fit the first-story frame, floor boards K to form a three-inch projection upon all sides of the second-story frame, floor boards L to form a two-inch projection upon all sides of the third-story frame, and floor boards M to fit the third-story frame. A hole must be cut through the exact center of floors J, K and L for the post support V (Fig. 2) which extends through the first and second stories. Nail floor boards J, K and L to the under side of the first, second and third-story frames. These sections need not be fastened to one another, because the support will tie them together when they are slipped over it.

Cut gable ends M and partition N (Fig. 3) out of 12-inch boards, making



the angle at peak 45 degrees, and bore three two and one-half inch doorways through ends M. Nail floor boards L to the bottoms of these pieces (Fig. 1), then fasten partitions O (4 inches wide) between ends M and partition N, and fasten floors P on top. Screw floor L to the third-story walls B.

Cut roof boards long enough to project six inches over the gable ends and side walls, fasten these together in two sections with battens, and screw to the gable ends. Nail the small shelf S (Fig. 4) to the top floor below the gable ends.

Fig. 5 shows the chimney (Q) and its cap (R). Fig. 6 the small brackets U which fasten below shelves S and floor K, and Fig. 7 the brackets T which fasten below floor J.

The bird-house support (V, Fig. 2) is a 2-by-4. Cut brackets W out of two-inch stuff and apply them to V, then nail the I by 2-inch strips X to the wide faces of V, below the brackets, so as to make the post of the same form on all sides.

Charles M. Cole,
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Filling Stations for Pens

Filling stations for fountain pens are in use on the campus of the University of Chicago. A penny in the slot operates the machine. The dropping of the coin and the turning of the handle releases ink from the reservoir and the fluid runs into the right-hand well where it can be sucked directly into the pen or put in by means of the dropper provided.

Old Salt in Fresh Water

The master of the salt water steamship "Agnes," from Bergen, Norway, refused to accept the aid of tugs to pull his vessel off a sandbar in the harbor of Superior, Wis., where she had grounded. He preferred to wait for the tide and was surprised when it did not come in.

Curious Siamese Custom

Among the Siamese the curious custom obtains of reversing the elbow joint of the left arm as a sign of superiority. The children of both sexes are trained to hold their elbow in this painful position at an early age, if their parents are persons of high grade.

Lake Superior Largest

Lake Superior is the largest body of fresh water in the world. It has an area of 31,200 square miles. The Caspian sea is sometimes classed as a lake. In this case, it would be the largest in the world, having an area of 183,705 square miles.

Filled Lizard of Queensland

A curiosity of Queensland, in Australia, is the filled lizard, which does not crawl, as all other lizards do, but walks about on its hind legs, and when standing perfectly erect is often more than a yard high.

New Tan Bark Supply

The construction of the canal through lagoons near Acapulco, Mexico, has brought to light an almost inexhaustible supply of mangrove trees, the bark of which is used in the tanning industry.

Beware the Flapper

Just when a young man begins to think a great deal of himself as he climbs the ladder of success, a young flapper comes along, smiles impishly, he proposes and he becomes a failure.

Big Lighthouse Organization

In the largest lighthouse organization in the world the United States government maintains 16,373 aids to navigation and uses 117 vessels, including lightships.

First Protestant Bible

The only known copy of the first Protestant Bible printed in Latin was given to the public library of Cambridge, Mass., recently by an anonymous friend.

Woman Deputy Attorney General

Mrs. Jennette Brill, a practicing lawyer of Brooklyn, is the first woman to be appointed a deputy attorney general of the state of New York.

The Good Samaritan

The strong thing about the Good Samaritan who helped the stricken was that he poured in oil instead of demanding it.—Duluth Herald.

Lots of Times

Jud Tunkins says sometimes you have to give a boy a college education to convince him he doesn't know everything just naturally.

Looking Backwards

Bobbie: "When were the dark ages, ma?" Ma: "Back in the days when men gave up their seats in trolley cars to the ladies."

Some Advantage

Probably half the pleasure a woman gets out of life is due to her ability to change her mind and complexion at will.

When Happiest

Men of the noblest dispositions think themselves happiest when others share their happiness with them.—Duncan.

Tractor—Ditch Digger

By a new attachment it is possible to convert a small tractor into a ditch digger.

Origin of River Jordan

The River Jordan has its origin in one of the largest springs in the world.

More Ghosts

Some of the things that conscience hatches up are mere ghosts.

Waste of Time

Don't waste time reasoning with an angry man.

Chic Scarf Chief Paris Style Note

Accessory Is Regarded as
Necessary Decoration
on All Dresses.

The scarf, both as an accessory and as a component part of the fashionable costume, is a dominant idea. Every important dressmaker, notes a Paris fashion correspondent, in the New York Tribune, is using the scarf in many forms, attached to or cut in one with the dress with which it is worn. Chanel, Vionnet, Claret, Lanvin, Bonhomme, Henne, Madeleine et Madeleine, Callot, Jenny and a number of other dressmakers with large followings show models in both day and evening dresses and day and evening coats in which the scarf is the dominant idea.

Ingenuity has been put to the extreme in the cutting of these new scarf effects. Many of them are a part of the garment. Vionnet extends panels at the back and front of her dresses to form scarf ends. She draws into grille fullness certain of her day dresses by means of long scarf ends cut in one with the body fullness.

Chanel attaches scarfs to the back or front of her dresses in yoke-like form. She also adds to both her day and evening dresses long scarfs of tulle or chiffon separately attached at the shoulder or collar of the dress. Often these scarfs are in contrasting color. The long end may be left to trail on the floor from the shoulder to a length of more than a yard or the same scarf may be wrapped about the neck and shoulders and left to fall gracefully from one side or the other, according to the fancy of the wearer.

Sometimes scarf ends begin as a flounce or a wide bias band on the skirt, the long free end being left to be caught up and passed around to the front. Chanel has a lovely model of this kind in which the scarf is vivid emerald green, the only touch of color on an otherwise all black dress.

In sports wear the scarf is equally important, as every coat or sweater has its matching scarf whether it be knitted or made from a fabric. The separate scarf of brilliant-lined printed silk took all the autumn resorts by storm, and one feels sure from the preparation now in hand of beautiful novelties of this character that no toilette will be complete this winter without a scarf of some sort, either as an accessory or component part.

Coat of Brown Woolen Mixture, Beaver Collar



For winter's blustery days, this warm, rough coat of brown woolen mixture, with its large beaver collar, will appeal to many women.

How to Mend Linings in Backs of Your Shoes

When the linings at the backs of shoes begin to wear out, holes are apt to be made in the heel of the stockings and the uneven surface is also very uncomfortable for the wearer. Children's shoes are often torn in this manner. The best way to mend such a lining is to cut strips from old kid gloves and fasten them with glue into the backs of the shoes. There should be enough of the kid to go down under the inside sole, great care being taken to see that the strip is put in perfectly smooth. No attempt should be made to wear the shoe until the application is entirely dry. A piece of kid fitted in this way is also a remedy for shoes that are a little too large. If necessary, two or even three thicknesses may be placed inside the back of the shoe.

For the Party Gown

Taffeta is among the chic materials now being chosen for the young girl's evening gown. Several gowns of a beautiful gold shade draped over golden lace slips have been seen at smart gatherings.

Leopard Cat in Demand for Short Sport Coats



The well-known spotted leopard cat, is in favor for the short sport coat. The model is banded and colored with leaver.

Pongee One of Most Practical of Silks

Pongee is a silk, but it is made of "wild silk," and so is not so fine as fabrics made from cultivated silk, says the Kansas City Star. The wild silkworm is not cured for as the domesticated worm is, and so the silks are much cheaper. The finishing process is less expensive, too, because the wild silks do not take dyes well, so are usually finished in their natural color. The cocoons are a light brown or tan color, so the threads are tan color also.

The silk is coarser, huskier, and more irregular in texture than the cultivated silks.

You can distinguish these fabrics of "wild silk" by the irregular threads in the weave. This texture is very attractive, but the irregularities have a habit of catching on uneven surfaces and of "roughing up" badly. Pongees are more regular in their weaves than any of these fabrics, and so are much more satisfactory in this regard.

When pongee is markedly harsh to the touch, it is probably because some of the gum from the raw silk has been left in.

There is also a cotton pongee. It is mercerized cotton woven and finished to resemble the silk pongee, but it is thicker, and not so good looking. Like all mercerized cottons, it is exceedingly durable.

Pongee is one of the most practical silks we buy. It wears well, washes easily, and in its natural color does not show soil readily. The name pongee is said to be derived from the Chinese word "pang-shih," meaning a native or wild silk. The finer kinds, bleached, dyed or figured after importation, are known in trade as "China silks."

If pongee is sponged before being made up it will not spot.

Three-Piece Suit Will Solve Service Problem

The woman who must be somewhat careful in her expenditure for clothes shows her wisdom and cleverness if she builds her winter wardrobe about her suit.

In this modern era when most women are so active, the suit is probably the costume in which they are most frequently seen by the general public. Of course, suits have varied classifications. But if one is an astute follower of the mode it is quite possible to select a model that is dignified enough for occasions rather ceremonious in character, and yet not too formal for the morning shopping expedition and the casual luncheon party.

The question of how to appear to advantage upon all daytime occasions is answered by the three-piece suit. Extremely simple and smart in line when the coat is worn, it may take on a decidedly elaborate aspect when the coat is removed. Underneath is either a really beautiful one-piece frock or a costume blouse of handsome material. These blouses have never been more beautiful.

For instance, there is one of pale silver cloth, sleeveless, and with rounded neckline. On the front of the blouse there is a curious Chinese motif done in intricate stitches and revealing a most artistic blending of colors.

The Bamboo Chaire

Bamboo furniture needs slightly different treatment from the ordinary hardwood articles, the fiber requiring "feeding" from time to time in order to prevent its cracking from excessive dryness. It should be rubbed regularly with a mixture of linseed oil and turpentine, applied with a dannel, followed by a brisk polish with soft rags. Bamboo furniture should also be exposed as much as possible to the air, and kept as far away from the fire as convenient.

Plant Industry Shows Progress

Fight on Diseases Made by
Selection of Highly Re-
sistant Strains.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The year's work of the bureau of plant industry described in the report recently made to the secretary of agriculture shows much progress in solving the problems of plant production, the control of diseases, the breeding of improved varieties, the introduction of promising seeds and plants from foreign countries and the development of methods for the utilization of perishable crops, such as fruits and vegetables. Much of the work done is of the kind which brings its greatest returns after there has been time for the commercial development of discoveries.

In combating plant diseases a great deal of progress has been made through obtaining highly resistant or immune strains by trial and selection. In this way strains of wheat have been secured which promise to be valuable in sections where rust has damaged this crop. Varieties resistant to flag smut are being developed, and this disease is no longer considered the menace it was thought to be a few years ago. Attempts are being made to grow strains resistant to both flag smut and rosette. In the study of scab, a disease which damages both wheat and corn, it has been discovered that wheat seedlings are more resistant when grown at comparatively low soil temperatures and that corn seedlings are more resistant to it when the soil is warm. Barberry eradication was carried on extensively in co-operation with a number of states for the control of black stem rust, and up to the present time nearly 8,000,000 bushes have been eradicated. Chemicals are being used successfully to destroy the bushes in places where digging is not practicable.

New Crops Developed

New varieties of oats have been secured in co-operation with state experiment stations and a number of them are being distributed. The root and stalk rots of corn have been found to require special soil management for their control; in some cases proper fertilization and amendments are all that is required, while in control the parasite types crop rotation is needed in addition. Some new forage crops are being developed and improved varieties of common crops have been developed and new methods are being tried for handling them. New and rare field seeds are being brought into the country, tried out, increased and distributed to growers.

Lack of space in a brief article puts a limit on the details which can be given of the various lines of work carried on with the many important crops. Valuable results have been obtained in the treatment of "tobacco sick" soils and means have been found for the prevention of a condition known as "sand drown" by the use of magnesium. Various phases of cotton production have received attention, including cultural methods and special varieties to help in the control of the boll weevil, trials of cotton classing in the field and breeding to maintain the purity of Egyptian cotton grown in the Southwest.

Extensive work has been done with fruits and nuts, studies have been made of the possibilities of growing binder twine fiber in Porto Rico, the Virgin Islands and the Philippines. The improvement of citrus fruits is now being greatly increased through the use of bud selection from trees with performance records, a method developed by the department, and means have been found for the control of stem-end rot of citrus fruits. Through work being carried on in the Southwest the infant date industry is being greatly stimulated, and there is a new interest in the production of figs. The fruit and nut industries are being helped not only through the introduction and development of better varieties and methods of growing, but also through studies of handling and shipping the products. It was shown that berries produced in the Northwest can be shipped greater distances successfully if handled more carefully and precooled. A series of tests have shown that nuts of various kinds can be kept from two to three years if held at a temperature as low as 32 degrees.

Plant Diseases Combated

The principal vegetables reported on were potatoes, sweet potatoes and peas. Improvements have been obtained through the selection of seed stocks, the development of improved varieties and in the control of diseases. In the field of forest trees work has been carried on with white pine blister rust, which is now spreading in the Northwest, and in the East with chestnut blight. The Chinese chestnut has been found quite resistant to the disease. In addition to these two important trees which are menaced, it is reported that another valuable tree, the Douglas fir, is in danger of canker, which occurs on these trees in Scotland and which already may be in this country.

Among the many other problems given attention in the report are wood conservation, the effects of length of day on plant responses, soil bacteriology, the prevention of alkali injury on irrigated lands, sources of crude rubber, explorations in many parts of the world for new plants and seeds. Among the promising new fruits given special mention are karoun olives, Fuyu persimmons and several new avocados. Another new plant is Mentha citrata, of the mint family.

Cloth Coverings Good Against Mild Frosts

Heat Generated During Day
Is Conducted to Surface.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Coverings of rather heavy cloth laid directly over garden truck or other low-growing plants are effective in protecting against moderate frosts, the United States Department of Agriculture reports. The heat from the ground and the plants is thus conserved, and the losses of heat by radiation from the plant to the sky are cut off; moreover, the air movement is so slight near the ground that there is little tendency for the cold outside air to be forced under or through the covering.

The temperature of the surface of the cloth exposed to the sky is lowered by radiation and may fall to a low point, but as both the cloth itself and the air underneath it are very poor conductors of heat, the temperature of the covered plants falls much more slowly. The heat that has penetrated a few inches into the ground during the day is slowly conducted to the surface during the night and aids in keeping the temperature under the cover above the freezing point.

It is evident, therefore, that coverings of this kind should be placed early in the evening when a frost is expected, before much of the heat accumulated in the soil during the day has been lost. Tin cans or other metal coverings should not be used to protect plants from frost. Metals are good conductors of heat and are also good radiators unless very highly polished. Therefore the temperature is likely to fall nearly as low under a covering of this kind as in the outside air.

Vitamins Essential for Laying Hens in Winter

That green feeds are of great importance in the rations for laying hens is shown by the results of an experiment conducted by the University of Idaho poultry farm.

A lack of vitamin fat-soluble A in the ration was found to cause disease resembling rump. The eyes became swollen, the throats became full of small yellow patches, and post-mortem examinations showed a deposit of white material resembling powder on the liver and kidneys. Ten birds out of twenty-five died in one pen from this trouble. In an adjoining pen receiving cod liver oil, none died from this disease. Cod liver oil is an excellent source of vitamin A. However, cod liver oil cannot be recommended as poultry feed. It is necessary to furnish the birds feed containing this important vitamin. If maximum results are to be obtained, Alfalfa, pennant, lettuce, cabbage and spinach are all high in this vitamin. Besides, chard, dandelion greens, carrots and clover cuttings are good green feeds for maintaining the health of the flock during the winter months.

Essential Winter Feeds for Average Hen Flock

Too many poultrymen rely almost wholly on grain feeds during the winter. Green food, beef scraps, milk by-products and mineral matter are too often omitted altogether or fed too infrequently and sparingly. Oyster shell, prepared grit and charcoal, ready for the fowls at all times, provide mineral matter. Cabbage, beets, mungles and sprouted oats make excellent green foods; hung an inch higher than the head compels needed winter exercise. Any fresh vegetables, even raw potatoes, are a whole lot better than nothing of the kind at all.

For animal food, beef scraps serve the purpose splendidly. Milk by-products, when low priced, are used with excellent results and probably with greater returns, comparatively, than when fed to farm animals.

Vigorous Cobbler Will Care for Fifteen Hens

If good gobblers are scarce there is no reason why two neighbors cannot keep their turkey hens on the same farm until such time as they have been served by the gobbler. One service from the gobbler is sufficient to fertilize all the eggs that will be laid at a succeeding egg-laying period. However, when the turkey hens quit laying another service will be necessary before the subsequent eggs of the second laying period are fertile.

A vigorous gobbler will only serve about fifteen hens.

It would be somewhat less troublesome to transfer the turkey tom rather than the turkey hens. After one neighbor is positive that the gobbler has covered all of the hens on his farm the tom could be moved over to the other neighbor's farm.

Castes in India

There are four great castes in India. They are: The Brahmins, or priests; the military caste; the vaishya, or husbandmen, consisting of most of the industrial workers, and, finally, the serfs, who till the soil.

Kiwi's Laying Powers

In proportion to its size, the New Zealand kiwi lays the largest egg of any bird in the world: a female twenty-five inches in length produces an egg five inches long and three inches broad.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

MOST HOUSES KEPT TOO DRY

Chill Comes From the Absence of
Moisture in the Air, It Is
Declared.

What makes hot air bad? Most authorities agree that the factors that distinguish good from bad air are proper temperature, proper humidity and adequate movement. The maximum temperature of rooms for health is about 72 F. Most Americans like the temperature much higher and complain of feeling chilly when it is at this level. Why?

The principal reason is that the air is too dry. Dry air means that excessive evaporation of moisture takes place from the skin, mouth and nose, and this evaporation takes heat away from the body. The worst combinations between temperature and humidity are cold damp air, warm moist air and excessively dry air artificially warmed. The comfort zone lies between 68 and 70 F. with a humidity between 50 and 55 per cent.

The average indoor room in winter, according to Ellen A. Reynolds in Hygiene, has a humidity between 15 and 25 per cent and to offset the great loss of body heat which this causes the temperature is kept far too high. Evidence is accumulating in cases of respiratory diseases to show that a small decrease in the relative humidity affects the death rate appreciably.

LEARN HOW THE MOLE LIVES

Naturalists Obtain Several Notes
of the Animal That Reveals
His Habits.

The American Museum of Natural History offered a prize of \$25 for a nest which would show how the mole lives, and several were forthcoming. Dr. F. A. Lucas, director of the museum, said "accurate information hitherto not available to scientists, had been obtained. 'This is the first authentic information about a mole's nesting habits I know of,' he said, 'and as far as I know the groups which we can make out of our specimens will be the first in any American museum. I had been unable to find any one who knew anything about the family life of a mole until I received the accurate information of the finders of the nests we now have.' Doctor Lucas plans to use the newspapers in further hunts for unusual specimens of animal life. He said that for three years he had been trying to get hold of a family of young raccoons under a month old. In spite of a reward of \$100 for such a family, he has never been able to get one. He is also after a family of young wolves. —Scientific American.

Wanted to Shine.
French menus and the high prices in New York restaurants stir the visitors' hatred. The specious cover charge is likewise detested. When the bill of fare is printed in French, as is the custom in the more exclusive cafes, out-of-town writers me they consider it un-American.

However, in this connection I received a rather amusing request from a young man in Idaho. He was coming to New York to see a young lady who was in a finishing school. He enclosed \$5 in his letter and asked if I would procure one of the menus in French at a certain hotel, select dishes in order that would make a satisfying meal, mark them, and also explain what they were.

"My young lady friend has been running around with a New Yorker," he explained, "and I want to show her that I can order a meal in French, too."—O. O. McIntyre in the American Magazine.

Just Like Himself

The Scotch are notoriously inclined to place at least a fair valuation on themselves and as exemplifying this quality an instructor in an eastern golf club tells this story:

"Angus McCree, a prosperous bachelor, was called from his business in Glasgow to London to confer with a large exporting house. Upon his return his old mother was very anxious to learn about his trip and she was especially desirous of knowing exactly what an Englishman is like.

"Now Angus," said she, "tell me what an Englishman at home is like?" "I dinna see ony," replied Angus. "I only deal wi' heads of departments an' ye ken they're a' Scotch!"

Asked Too Much

Jones was a lawyer who was not particularly bothered about the ethics of the profession. Most of the cases he brought into court were a bit shady. In fact his enemies did not hesitate to brand him "shyster," and the courts in which Jones practiced were thoroughly disgusted with his practices. In one case in which he was defending a man with a notorious criminal record he made an impassioned plea before the judge, concluding:

"And all I want for my client, your honor, is justice. Plain, simple justice!"

"In that case I am very sorry," the judge told him, "but the law limits me to a 15-year sentence!"

His Wife's Job

A shiftless specimen of humanity came downtown one morning, and joining a group on a corner, announced that he was going to leave town—said he could not live in it any longer. Some one asked him what was the matter.

"Well," he said, "the town is all right; but it's the hardest place in the world for a woman to get work in."—Everybody's Magazine.

ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO

Mercury, January 21, 1821

A bill passed the House on Friday providing for the election of delegates in the several towns, at the April meeting, to meet in Newport on the 21st of June next to form a Constitution for the state; to be submitted to the people for their approbation.

A meeting of citizens from twenty-seven of the thirty-one towns of the state was held in the state house Tuesday, and passed resolutions recommending John Q. Adams as a suitable person for President of the United States.

On Tuesday evening a meteor of great brilliancy was seen. It appeared about the size of the sun when at meridian, and although the moon was shining very brightly its light was eclipsed by the meteor.

Died at Nazareth, Pa., on the 1st inst., Rev. Samuel Towle, late Moravian minister in this town. While resident here his meek and humble deportment gained the love and esteem of every denomination.

SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

Mercury, January 27, 1845

Early in the morning, about the time fires are being made, we frequently notice flames issuing from chimneys in different parts of the town; this is owing to the foul condition of the stove pipes. This should be seen to. If fires should get started in this town, our engines would be unable to work in this cold weather, and nothing under heaven could save us from the devastating element. Should Newport be burned at such a season as this, what a horrible and distressing situation we should be placed in.

At the convention of Whig delegates at the state house Wednesday, Henry B. Anthony of Providence was nominated for Governor and Edward W. Lawton of Newport for Lieutenant-Governor. Lawton declined the nomination, and Thomas Whipple of Coventry was nominated in his place. Christopher E. Robbins of Newport was nominated for Secretary of State. In the Eastern Congressional District Convention George G. King of Newport was nominated for Representative to Congress.

Mr. Barnard has resigned the office of School Commissioner, and Hon. Eliza R. Potter will probably be his successor.

Married in Buffalo, 10th inst., Mr. James M. Stedman of this town to Miss Nancy Hyde, daughter of the late Smith H. Salisbury.

Died in Portsmouth on Thursday last, Simon Coggeshall, Esq., formerly a representative in the General Assembly, aged 74 years.

FIFTY YEARS AGO

Mercury, January 24, 1871

The committee on state valuation having been at work nearly two years, has completed its labors and reported to the General Assembly. They make the total valuation of the state \$328,530,559, of which Newport represents \$29,473,550. (In the year of grace 1922 the valuation of the state was \$1,047,300,287; of which amount Newport furnished \$82,952,600.) The valuation of the other towns in this county 50 years ago was: Middletown \$2,775,150; Portsmouth \$2,918,787; Tiverton \$1,783,552; Little Compton \$1,276,085; Jamestown \$667,477; New Shoreham \$149,083.

The Father of American Schoolmasters—Robert Lenthal, by vote of the Town of Newport, passed August 20, 1640, "was called to keep a public school for the learning of youth, and for his encouragement there was granted to him one hundred acres of land and four more for a house lot." This was the first public school in America and Robert Lenthal was the first master. He taught for about two years and then returned to England.

The Siamese Twins died in Greensboro, N. C., last Saturday morning. Shang died first and in two hours from his death Eng had died.

The new Armory of the Artillery Company being completed, the dedicatory social was held Wednesday night. There were some three hundred and fifty persons present, and all were there for enjoyment. The committee, which performed its duties in a most acceptable manner, consisted of Qr. Mr. Geo. H. Vaughan, Serg. E. T. Bosworth, Corp. B. H. Sherman, Lt. Col. A. P. Sherman and his staff, who did valiant service in giving the crowd a good time.

The General Assembly met Tuesday. Senator Powell of Newport introduced on the first day a resolution looking to an early adjournment, but such a resolution finds little favor in a body so noted for procrastination as our General Assembly.

Henry Ward Beecher will lecture in the Opera House next Friday evening.

There has been no less than six sudden deaths in this city within a week.

Died in Ocató, New Mexico, 22d ult., Judge Theodore D. Wheaton, son of the late Dr. Wheaton, formerly rector of Trinity Church in this city.

People are beginning to look around for houses for the coming season and the prospects now indicate a grand rush to Newport during the summer of 1874.

A great number of women in different parts of the country are sending petitions to Congress that they

"may be protected in the right to vote." They disdain to ask for the right. They merely want to be protected in it. This is a womanly way of putting it.

There are registered and belonging to this port one hundred and forty-nine vessels, besides some half a dozen more that have taken out temporary registers elsewhere.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

Mercury, January 28, 1895

At the second annual banquet of the Society of the Colonial Wars, Captain Bartlett, Lieut. Murdock and Chaplain Hoes, all in the U. S. Navy, were the speakers and their remarks were on the recent war with Spain. At the business meeting Dr. V. Mott Francis of this city was elected Governor, Hunter C. White of Providence Deputy Governor, Dr. Horatio R. Storor Lieutenant Governor, R. H. Tilley of this city Register, Hamilton B. Tompkins Chancellor, and John Austin Stevens of Newport Historian.

A new social club has been formed in this city known as the Pelham Club. Its officers are Mrs. Howard Smith president, Mrs. A. C. Landers vice president, Miss Annie B. Vernon secretary, and Mrs. William C. Cozzens treasurer. Quarters have been secured in the Wilbur House on Pelham street and entertainments will be given each Monday evening.

Newport Lodge of Elks held a most enjoyable social session Thursday evening and the entertainment committee consisting of Messrs. Commerford, Cremins, Davidson, Griffith and McGowan, should feel highly elated over the magnificent success of their carefully made and well executed plans. Visiting members of the Order were present from New York, Boston, Providence, New Bedford, Fall River and other cities.

Mr. E. B. Harrington is seriously ill as the result of the attack of the grip.

Captain Heman B. Rider died at the residence of Col. Joseph T. Perry at an early hour yesterday morning. He leaves a widow and one daughter, Mrs. Joseph T. Perry. Captain Rider was in his 75th year. He was a member of St. John's Lodge of Masons, and of the Newport Marine Society. For the past ten years he has spent most of his time at his former home in Dennisport, Mass.

The River and Harbor bill which has been practically agreed upon calls for \$2,500 for maintaining the breakwater at Block Island, \$15,000 for improving Newport harbor, \$25,000 for improvement of the harbor of the Great Salt Pond, Block Island, and \$10,000 for maintenance of breakwater at Sakonnet Point.

ANSWERS TO LAST WEEK'S BIBLE QUESTIONS

- 1—God placed man in the Garden of Eden to dress and keep it.
- 2—The Garden of Eden was refreshed by a mist from the earth.
- 3—God permitted man to pluck and eat freely of the fruit.
- 4—The tree of knowledge of good and evil was excepted.
- 5—Man did not obey God's command. Gen. 3:6.
- 6—Man disobeyed by eating the forbidden fruit.
- 7—Eve was the first transgressor.
- 8—The devil, in the form of a serpent, deceived Eve with a lie.
- 9—The devil promised Eve "That they should not surely die, but be as gods, knowing good and evil."
- 10—The word "Reverend" appears in the Bible but once.
- 11—The transfiguration of Christ is recorded in Matthew 17:1, 2.
- 12—Three were present at the transfiguration of Christ.
- 13—Peter, James and John were at the transfiguration of Christ.
- 14—Christ referred to Judas Iscariot when he said: "And one of you is a devil."
- 15—King Ahasuerus placed Haman the Agagite above all the other princes that were with him.
- 16—Ninth Commandment: "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor."
- 17—The verse of the book of Ezra 7:21 contains all the letters of the alphabet but one.
- 18—The letter "J" is the one letter absent in this verse.

MORE BIBLE QUESTIONS

- 1—What two chapters in the Bible are alike?
- 2—What is the middle verse in the Bible?
- 3—What meaning has the word "Amen" at the end of a prayer?
- 4—What did Christ call Herod when He was warned that he (Herod) sought to kill Him?
- 5—How did Judas betray Christ?
- 6—When Judas repented of his act, what did he do?
- 7—What kind of clothes did John the Baptist wear while in seclusion?
- 8—What did his food consist of?
- 9—Who were the Aaronites?
- 10—What is the Tenth Commandment?
- 11—Who refused to bow before Haman?
- 12—How many days was Christ tempted by Satan?
- 13—By whom were sackcloth garments worn?
- 14—Who chose Samaria as the site of the capitol of the ten tribes of Israel?
- 15—Why was so much importance attached to the coming of Saul?
- 16—How many years was Israel governed by the house of Omri?
- 17—To what section of Galilee was the name "Galilee of the Gentiles" given?
- 18—Why did Samuel select David from all the sons of Jesse who came before him at the least?

Shoemaker's Last.

The word "last" as used in the shoemaker's trade has nothing to do with "last" in the sense of latest, but is derived from an old Saxon root, a "last" meaning a footprint, or shape of a foot. Though the word dropped out of general speech centuries ago, it has, by some freak of language, been retained as a technical word meaning the foot shape on which the shoe maker builds up his boot.

Origin of the Ribston Pippin.

Each leading apple has its story, and one may be given, that of the Ribston Pippin. For it we have to thank a diplomatist, who was made a baronet by Charles I, Sir Henry Goudelcke, who planted three "pippins" sent him from Normandy, at Ribston, Yorkshire. Two came to nothing, but the third flourished, and from it came all the Ribston apple trees in England.

Making of Ice.

The largest item of expense in the artificial ice industry is neither labor, nor raw materials, as in most other manufactures, as the material, being water, costs little, and the machinery does the work. The big item of expense is coal, with which to produce the heat to expand the steam and run the compressor ice machine.

Nest on Barn Side.

Swallows, on swift flight, cleanse the air of flies and mosquitoes, says Nature Magazine. The eave or cliff swallows fasten their mud nests to the side of the barn under the eaves, or to the face of cliffs. Tree swallows nest in holes of rocks, in hollow trees, and in bird boxes.

English Lead in Presidents.

Considering that the population of the United States is made up of virtually all nationalities, it is a surprising fact that only two presidents have borne other than British surnames. These are both Dutch: Van Buren and Roosevelt.

Rhine and Rhone.

The sources of the Rhine and the Rhone are about three miles apart. The length of the Rhine is 300 miles; of the Rhone, 604 miles. The former river empties into the North sea; the latter into the Gulf of Lyons and the Mediterranean.

Paris Catacombs.

The Paris catacombs are again becoming one of the show places of the city. The great labyrinthine corridors cut from stone hold the skeletons of more than 3,000,000 persons who have died in Paris during several centuries.

Inventor of Vacuum Bottle.

The vacuum bottle was invented by Sir James Dewar, a great English chemist, for the purpose of carrying a serum from his laboratory to Queen Victoria's palace during her last illness.

Always Red King.

The reigning sovereign of Persia is always called by his subjects the red king, from the color of his turban. A red turban is, in Persia, the distinguishing mark of royalty.

Disarming.

The Tramp (who has entered a country grocery, but notices a policeman)—"And so I humbly ask if you would kindly—give a fellow—your daughter's hand."—Kasper (Stockholm).

Jimson Weed as Anæsthetic.

In prehistoric times, Zulus and other tribes of North American Indians used a substance obtained from the Jimson weed as an anæsthetic during surgical operations.

Curious Belief.

Among English miners there was formerly a curious belief that, when having a bath, they must not wash the back, as water weakened that part of the body.

Distinction for Woman.

Miss Adele M. Emlin, of Providence, has the distinction of being the first woman in Rhode Island to qualify as a certified public accountant.

The Contented Man.

A man never reaches the highest degree of contentment until he becomes perfectly indifferent, and then he has nothing to live for.

Woman Rules 2,000,000 People.

The Begum of Bhopal, the only recognized woman ruler in Asia, commands the allegiance of nearly two millions of people.

India Leads in Oil Seeds.

With a production in normal years in excess of 5,000,000 tons, India raises more kinds of oil seeds than any other country.

Diluted.

Baxter—"It's queer about that boot-legger. He used to be a milkman." Thaxter—"Still uses the same pump, I suppose."

Beware Electric Bulbs.

A scrubwoman standing on a wet floor was recently killed when she touched an ordinary electric light bulb.

Wonderful Grain Blinder.

A new grain blinder that will cut 35 acres a day and is operated by one man has been perfected.

U. S. Medical Schools.

In 1919 there were 55 medical schools in the United States.

Montana Indian Reservations.

There are 5,558,464 acres in Indian reservations in Montana.

Crocus Early Millionaire.

Crocus, King of Lybia, in 74 B. C. was famous in antiquity for his great wealth, says the Detroit News. Tradition says that this was principally obtained from the golden sands of the River Ptolemy, which flowed through his dominions, but the true source of his riches is probably found in the industry of the Lydian people. The value of his landed property has been estimated at \$3,333,330. The expression, "As rich as Crocus," has passed into a proverb.

Origin of "Deadhead."

Deadhead is the literal translation of the Latin phrase, caput mortuum, which was much used by old chemists to denote the residuum of chemicals when all their volatile matter had escaped; hence the word is figuratively used of anything from which all that rendered it valuable has been taken away. Spectators or passengers who do not pay are not valuable, from a revenue standpoint.

Outdated Authors.

Outdated history is mainly unreadable—Robertson and Hume, for instance. Motley and Prescott survive, because, so far as I am concerned, they are not outdated. Marquand is good reading still, so Carlyle, so Michelet, though you need not believe a word they say. But you don't read them for the facts, rather for the impression the facts make upon them.—Maurice Hewlett.

Tomb of the Viking Queen.

What is believed to be the tomb of a Viking queen has been unearthed in southern Norway. The burial chamber was found supplied with a complete equipment for that future life anticipated by northern paganism, including a furnished kitchen, beds and rooms.

Congress Grants Vacations.

In April, 1916, congress granted a thirty-day vacation with pay to every employee, both shop and office, of the arsenal of the United States government who had served twelve consecutive months, and this has become the standard vacation for all government employees.

Bacteria Develop Rapidly.

An unsterilized milk can yielded 10,000,000 bacteria at the first rinsing in the United States Department of Agriculture experiments, after being held 24 hours under conditions similar to those encountered in shipment and handling.

Most Effective Ration to Increase Egg Yield.

The most effective ration for feeding hens and pullets as found at the Ohio experiment station consists of mash, ground corn 6 parts, bran 3 parts, meat-scrap 6 parts, by weight. In addition a scratch ration of shelled or cracked corn is fed so that the fowls will consume twice as much of the grain as mash.

This ration decreased the cost of feed per dozen eggs more than 20 per cent as compared with other rations and increased the production per pullet more than 50 per cent. The tests were made to determine the amount of meat-scrap laying rations should contain.

Sheriff's Sale

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS

Newport, So. Sheriff's Office.

Newport, R. I., Oct. 26th, A. D. 1921.

BY VIRTUE and in pursuance of an Execution Number 2567 issued out of the Superior Court of Rhode Island within and for the County of Newport, on the 20th day of September, A. D. 1921, and returnable to the said Court March 20th, A. D. 1922, upon a judgment rendered by said Court on the 19th day of December, A. D. 1917, in favor of Mary Ann Swan, of the Town of Middletown, in the County of Newport and State of Rhode Island, plaintiff, and against Percy T. Bailey, said Middletown, defendant, I have this day at 12 minutes past 2 o'clock p. m., levied the said Execution on all the right, title and interest, which the said defendant, Percy T. Bailey, had on the 30th day of October, A. D. 1921, at the time of this levy in and to a certain lot or parcel of land, with all the buildings and improvements thereupon, situated in said City of Newport, in said County of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and bounded and described as follows:

A certain parcel or tract of land with all the buildings and improvements thereupon, situated on the easterly side of the West Main Road, in the Town of Middletown, and bounded Northerly by 75.4 feet on land of Mrs. P. Perkins, and Annie Potbury, which, Easterly, 87 feet on the same land, Southerly, on land of Kate O. Bailey, and Westerly, 87 feet on the West Main Road, 22 measurements more or less, however otherwise bounded or described, conveyed to Percy T. Bailey by Albert A. Anthoin, he died dated October 1, 1901, and recorded in Land Evidence Book of Middletown, Number 12, on pages 219 & 220.

AND

Notice is hereby given that I will sell the said levied on real estate at a Public Auction to be held in the Sheriff's Office in said City of Newport, in said County of Newport, on the 2nd day of February, A. D. 1922, at 12 o'clock noon, for the satisfaction of said Execution, debt, interest on the same, costs of suit, my own fees and all contingent expenses, if sufficient.

FRANK P. KING, Deputy Sheriff

Jan. 5-12-19-25

Probate Court of the City of Newport

Estate of Margaret Murphy

NOTICE is hereby given that Mary A. Murphy has qualified as Executor of the will of Margaret Murphy, late of Newport, deceased.

Creditors are notified to file their claims in this office within the times required by law beginning January 12th, 1921.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Clerk.

January 9th, 1921.

Probate Court of the Town of New Shoreham, January 7, 1921.

Estate of Elex Ernst

CHARLES A. NEGUS, Guardian of the person and estate of Elex Ernst, presents his account with the estate of ward, for allowance; and the same is received and referred to the 4th day of February, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the Probate Court Room in said New Shoreham, for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Mercury.

EDWARD P. CHAMPLAIN, Clerk.

1-19-21

The condition of City Treasurer John M. Taylor is reported as steadily improving, and he expects to be able to resume his duties at the City Hall within a short time.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Clerk.

1-24

DO YOU WANT ANYTHING?

USE THE CLASSIFIED COLUMNS IN THE NEWPORT DAILY NEWS

EVERY DAY One Hundred People are doing this and they GET RESULTS

CIRCULATION OVER 6400 DAILY

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Fare \$4.44

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COKE FOR SALE

\$13.50 Per Ton Delivered
\$12.00 Per Ton at Works
60 cents per hundred pounds

Newport Gas Light Co

Sheriff's Sale

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS

Newport, So. Sheriff's Office.

Newport, R. I., Oct. 26th, A. D. 1921.

BY VIRTUE and in pursuance of an Execution Number 2568 issued out of the District Court of the First Judicial District of Rhode Island, within and for the County of Newport, on the thirtieth day of August, A. D. 1921, and returnable to the said Court November thirtieth, A. D. 1921, upon a judgment rendered by the said Court on the thirtieth day of July, A. D. 1921, in favor of Robert A. Randall of Newport, plaintiff, and against Ernest H. Pollitt, of Newport, in said County of Newport, I have this day at 15 minutes past 4 o'clock p. m., levied the said Execution on all the right, title and interest, which the said defendant, Ernest H. Pollitt, had on the 1st day of November, A. D. 1921, at the time of this levy in and to a certain lot or parcels of land, with all the buildings and improvements thereupon, situated in said City of Newport, in said County of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and bounded and described as follows:

1st parcel: Easterly by Tew's Court, twenty-five feet; Southerly, by land formerly of James Clarke, deceased, sixteen feet; Westerly, by land formerly of John N. A. Griswold, twenty-five feet; and Northerly, by the same of land hereinafter described, about sixty-six feet, or however otherwise bounded or described, being all of the same premises which were conveyed to said defendant, by Daniel Murphy, Jr., by deed dated March 26, 1900, and recorded in Volume 13 of the Land Evidence of said City of Newport, at pages 81 and 82.

2nd and the second of which said parcels of land is bounded and described as follows, to wit: Easterly, by Tew's Court, thirty-five feet; Southerly, by the parcel of land hereafter described, about sixty-six feet; Westerly, by land formerly of John N. A. Griswold, thirty-five feet; and Northerly by land now or formerly of the heirs or devisees of John West, deceased, sixty-five feet and nine inches, be all of the said measurements more or less, or however otherwise the same may be bounded or described.

AND

Notice is hereby given that I will sell the said levied on and levied on real estate at a Public Auction to be held in the Sheriff's Office in said City of Newport, in said County of Newport, on the 2d day of February, A. D. 1922, at 12:30 o'clock noon, for the satisfaction of said Execution, debt, interest on the same, costs of suit, my own fees and all contingent expenses, if sufficient.

FRANK P. KING, Deputy Sheriff

Jan. 5-12-19-25

Probate Court of the City of Newport

Estate of Margaret Murphy

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1-19-21

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DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Clerk.

1-24

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DOES THE TRICK

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Caused by Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Headache, Backache, Toothache, Stiff Neck, Cold in the Chest, Muscle Strains, Sprains, Bruises, etc.

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